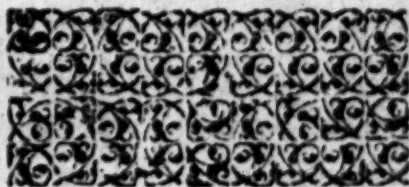


A Ioyfull Iewel.

Contayning aswell such excellent orders, preserva-
tiues and precious practises for the Plague, as also
such meruelous Meddins for diuers maladies, as hitherto haue
not beene published in the English tung. First made and
written in the Italian tung by the famous and lear-
ned Knight and Doctor M. Leonardo Fioro.
uantie, of his owne ingenious
inuentions.

467.e.16
8

And now for the carefull commoditie of
his native Countrey, translated
out of the Italian by
I H,



Imprinted at London
for William Wright, and are to be
solde at the long shop in the Pallie
adioyning to S. Mildreds
Church.

WITTEN

MAY 1891

To the right Honorable Sir James Blunt, Knight,
Lord Mountjoy, John Hester, wisheth con-
tinuall increase of Honor, to the
pleasure of God.



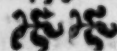
Fproulers for priuate profit (especially for the
discomoditie, hinderance or spoyle of other)
are to be discommended, shunned or detested
(Right Honorable) then they that trauaile
or take paines for a common commoditie or
a generall gayne: are to be looued, esteemed, & (if I may say
so) honored, this beeing graunted (vvhich none can iustly de-
nye:) then the famous Fiorauant, bothe Doct̃or and Knight:
deserues no small praise and honor, as well for the penning
and publishing abroad to the great comfort and commoditie
of euery one this vvorthy vvoork: as also diuers o-
ther in the Italian tounge, and as he deserueth the cheefest
commendations among the Italians (vvhobest vnderstand
that tounge) vvherin he first framed them: euen so that to-
wardly & learned yung man Thomas Hill a countreyman
of ours, deserueth great praise of vs that first translated them
into our vulgar or English tung, vvherby vve shalbe parta-
kers of those precious practises as well as the Italians, vvhobad
such a care to please this his countrey (beeing preuented
by the stroke of death, before he could publish them) committed
them to my hands, requesting me to set them foorth in print,
vvhich I haue polished and filed as nye as I could, according
to the right sence of the Author, vwith no small trauayle,
industrye, labour and dilligence, partely to releue the rich,
partely to profit the poore, but cheefly to comfort my vvhole
countrey. And for that I knowe that your Honor is rather
addict to learning then lucre, to vvisdome then vvelth, and
to common commoditie then to priuate profit: I offer you

A.ij.

this

The Epistle.

this Ioyfull Iewell, as the best thing I haue to present you
wvithall, wvwhich if you peruse aduisedly, & practise in necessi-
ty: you shall finde that few Iewvels wvorn of the richest lord
or Lady: be cōparable to it. Nay are not many of them deerly
bought and doo little good? finely facioned rather to please
the eye then to profit the body, wvwhich the longer they are
wvorne the lesse they are wvoorth? yes truely, but this the
more it is used the more it is of valewv the more it is vield
the more it is esteemed, and the longer it is occupied the more
good it dooth, for though in continuance of time bothe the
fashion and the price of other daintye, pleasant, fine and cost-
ly Iewvels doo decay, yet I dare boldly affirm the contrary
in this. And though many Iewvels that are nowv esteemed
are of great cost & small vertue, yet this is of very small cost,
and of a meruelous great vertue. For wvou'd not that Cote
be thought to be of great vertue (though it wvere but homly
to the eye) that the wvearer therof could not be hurt wvith
either daggar or Gun? then this ought to be highly esteemed
as a moste precious Iewvell, that wvill preserve vs safe from
the Plague or pestilēce wvwhich moste priuily & sudely wvould
wvound and kill vs, yea & beeing infected therwvith to the
death (wvithout all hope) wvil reniue vs, & make vs wvhole
and sound agayne. Wvherfore I hope your Honor wvil esteem
it accordingly, wvwhich if you accept as thankfully, as I offer
loouingly: I shall think my paynes heerin wvell recom-
penst. And thus ending, I beseech God to guyde
you in goodnes, to fence you from foes,
and to bring you to blisse.



Your Honors moste humble
and obedient to commaund.

John Hester.

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A REGIMENT
of the Pestilence of the moste excellent Doctor
and knight, Maister Leonardo Fiorauanti
Bolognese, Chapter. I.

The Proeme,



BY considering what disorder, feare,
 damage and mortalitie, the plague bringeth
 among People: I finde there is no one thing
 moze terrible then the hearing thereof in the
 world, neither moze grauous to be suffered
 as it is euident to be sen, for wee read in the Scripture, that
 the plagues of Egypt were rivers of blood, Frogges, morta-
 litie of beastes, death of the first borne Childzen, Tempests,
 Leprosie, Grasshoppers, Caterpillers, Flies, and such like.

But the Pestilence y commeth vpon vs in these dayes is no
 other then an euil qualitie conceived in bodyes, corruption
 of the Aire, botches, and mortalitie of People as wel yung as
 olde, which swerpoth them away without respect of person,
 and often it hapneth moze by the default of those that gouern
 then otherwise, the reason is: because they trust moze their
 owne wits and knowledge, then the experience of other that
 be practizers in such things, and so for lack of good counsaile,
 they run into great errors as experience proueth: seeing the
 that the pestilence is such a terrour and ruin to the People
 where it reigneth, and that it be such a disease as Magistrates
 cannot resolute neither Ministers knowe, but that Whisit-
 ons them selues fearefully flie from it, and Parents, forsake
 their Childzen, and so the infected dye comfortlesse like dogs:
 it cannot be thought but that the man whose practise & know-
 ledge is able to prescribe a regiment, thereby to yeld a presēt
 remedie to that disease, should be wel thought on, and God
 for his grace bestowed on him to help the sick, highly glorified

which hope harted me to wright this brief Treatise to profit not only my Cuntrie: but the whole Worlde. In which I will shewe a goodly order wherby the Magistrate shall be resolved of the government, the Minister vnderstand it, the Philitions not feare it, the Priest, nor other Persons flye from it, Parents not banish their Childzen, neither the diseased dye comfortlesse and vngodly as they doe, and therfore happie shall y Magistrate be that giueth eare to my wordes and put my precepts touching the same in execution when need requireth and time serueth, for being obserued, it not on ly wil preserue their owne liues and help the poze Subiects: but preserue the state, which els by negligence might decay, for there is nothing in the Worlde that soner spoyleth a Citie, decayeth a Cuntrie, & bringeth a whole Realme to ruine then the plague. Therfore I will show first what the plague is, next wherof it commeth. Thirdly what remedies at sundry times in sundry places haue been found where the plague hath reigned, and fourthly and lastly I will set out such remedies storied with good authorities and reasons as I my self haue found out to put the Worlde hence forth out of feare, which until now was neuer down by reason that there hath ben none found expert in the trueth of that matter neither could giue ample reason to be perswaded before this.

(†)

CD

Of

Of the first cause why the plague dooth come. Cap. 2.



The principall and mosse chiefeſt cauſe why the peſtilence dooth come: is a motion of the deuine goodnes, as for proof you cannot deny, but graunt that Almighty God is the true manner of al things created as it is dayly ſeen in all times, yee read alſo in the holy Scriptures that God did driue Adam out of Paradice terreſtriall for his diſobedience, he diſtroyed Cain for murdering his Brother Abel, he drowned the world with water to purge it of the great iniquitie y it contained, he drowned Pharaon in the red ſea with all his companie when hee followed the Childzen of Iſrael hee diſtroyed Sodoma and Gomorra for the ſinne againſt nature. Thus from time to time wee may ſtude that hee ſcourgeth and chaſtneſh thoſe people which are his enemies and beſides the afore ſaid matters wee ſee that hee hath ſent the peſtilence in ſinit times into the world to chaſten thoſe people that rebelled againſt him, and therfore when wee ſee the peſtilence to be among vs which is a diſeaſe ſo fearfull and terrible: wee may plainly ſay that it is the work of God and no naturall cauſe for ſomuchas wee ſee y ſame diſeaſe neuer commeth but when it pleaſeth his deuine maieſtie. And dooth ſend it vnto vs to turn vs from our horrible wickedneſſe and ſinnes the which wee dayly commit againſt his deuine Maieſtie, and therfore let vs turn vnto him with all our harts and amend our fault: for this is the firſt cauſe and ground of the Peſtilence.

Alſo wee read that Almighty God neuer ſent plague into the world but hee gaue warning therof befoze and alſo ſent remedy to defend and withſtand the ſame. Alſo wee read in the olde Teſtament that when God would puniſh the People for their ſins hee ſent them ſome Prophet or Meſſenger to reueale it vnto them, as for example when he would diſtroy Ninuie, hee ſent Ionas the Prophet to aduertise them and the like hee dooth at this preſent, and wil doe euer & therfore euery man may be ſatiſfied of the ſame, for alwaies wee ſee befoze y plague coe: God ſendeth meſſengers as dearth, infirmities, waters, warres, diſcordes, diſcentions, and ſuch like

like and yet we moste miserable and blinde doe not or wil not see it, nor know it, by reason we are not illuminated with the light and faith of Christe Iesus, and therefore at last hee sendeth the plague for the which notwithstanding we haue found many remedies giuen vs of his deuine goodnes to defend the same, of the which I wil wright heerafter in place conuenient with so brief and plain declaration so that euery one shalbe satisfied the whiles I proceed to the second cause which is naturall and terrestriall and easie to vnderstand.

The second cause vwhy the plague commeth to the world.

Ca. 3.

The second cause of the pestilence is a corruption of the Elements the which corrupteth the aire, and that being corrupted: it corrupteth our bodies and so we die of that contagious disease called y pestilence, and to shewe an erample, ye may see when the cloudes, smoke, or other vapours corrupt the aire w their v vapours: it is very hard for vs to abide or remain therein but are forced to depart until the aire be purified & blowne from these mischeifs, and the like doe the Elements when they are corrupted for they fil the Aire with their corruption, and so our bodies by that meanes are corrupted in such sorte that for the moste parte they remain extincted, for when that corruption is in the Element of the earth: it worketh one effect, & when it is of the water it worketh another, & when it is of naturall heat: it worketh another effect as herafter I wil plailly shewe.

Of the foure Elements and their corruption.

Ca. 4.

First vnderstand you that ther are foure Elements, to wit, Water, Earth, Aire, and Fire, thre of the which doe gouerne the world and that is the Water, the Earth, and naturall heat signifying y Element of fire. Ye shall vnderstand y the Aire only obeyeth these thre and receiueth to him self their good and euil Effects as it is dayly to be sen, so that when the Aire is good, or euil it receiueth it of the other Elements

lements as for exāple. Wee see when the earth worketh wel: the Aire is pleasant & holosome, the same is in the spring time and Autume, when the earth worketh his effects & bringeth forth his frutes. But when the Sommer doth come: then raines the fire, which is naturall heat, an Element moste hot, for in that time wee see the aire to be moste hot and drie, of which heat and driesse there commeth many euil effects, for it ingendzeth diuers infirmities in our bodies. Likewise when the water doth reign, the aire is moist and colde and il disposed, wherby it is to be seen that the aire is y^e principallest Element and receiuech bothe the good and euil effects of the other Elements, & therfore when the elements are corrupted: the Aire is also corrupted, of which corruption I will hereafter speake orderly to the effects that they work in our bodies.

*Of the corruption of the earth and what effects it
worketh in time of the pestilence.*

Ca. 5.

The Earth many times receiuech corruption in his kinde, as the other elemental things do, which corruption may be caused by diuers things. But when the Earth is corrupted by any meanes it is of so euil a qualitie as incontinently it distempereth the aire, and filleth it with groce vapours the which are so hurtful vnto our bodies as wee can not abide it, by any meanes: considering y^e the Aire is it which conserueth life in vs, we must of force cōfesse y^e if it be corrupted: we must also be corrupted with euil qualities, and therby dye of the pestilence, which pestilence, when it is caused by the corruption of the earth: it worketh these effects like vnto the earth, which is of qualitie colde and moist and it ingendzeth great impostumes in the Articular partes the which wil be long or they come to superacion they shall haue euil qualities in the Stomack, of the which the moste parte dye, infects like vnto y^e element of the earth, for there can come no discale vnto our bodies which is not like vnto y^e cause, for if the cause be of cold or of humiditie or of heat, or of driesse, alwaile the effects shall be like vnto the principall cause, as is afoze said, and thus

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discourſing

discourſing from time to time, we finde the diſeaſes like vnto the cauſes, and therfore when the peſtilence is cauſed of corruption of the earth, all his effects are like vnto the earth and theſe effects are eaſie to be knowen, and likewise to be helpt, as hereafter I will ſhowe, but firſt I wil ſhowe the other two cauſes with their effects & remedies, vſed and practiſed of many in ſundry places & in diuers kindes of plagues, alſo I wil ſhowe vnto the Magiſtrate the way & order to rule and gouern in the time of the plague, & likewise to the world notable ſecrets of mine owne inuention, through the which by Gods help they may be preſerued from corruption of the plague with great facilitie and eaſe.

Of the corruption of the vvater and the effects thereof

Ca. 6.

O ften times the Water is corrupted by the cauſe of the center alwel as by the other cauſes of planets, of which corruption there groweth an infinit of euil effects not onely the water but all other things corrupted greatly do offend our Bodies, as by experience it is to be ſeen, for if the carcaſe of a dead man or any other beaſt be corrupted: we cannot abide it with out great hurt, the waters therfore being corrupted in diuers partes of the world, are ſo hurtful vnto the people that they may not ſuffer it: and for that cauſe many places are diſhabited, of y^e which here I wil make no mention but turn vnto my purpoſe of the water being corrupted, of the which commeth the ſaid Peſtilence the Effects of which are theſe, frantick Feuers with ſweat, and ſlothfulneſſe of the whole Body, and thoſe Feuers ingenders ſores and botches which come in all partes of the body, and are of the nature of the Water for ſo much as when they are broke they heale with great ſpeed and eaſe, for there is nothing in them but a certain liquid matter like water, the which preſently commeth out and they remain hole, and therfore this kinde of peſtilence is not ſo violent as the other kindes are, becauſe it commeth of a colde and moiſt Element & ſo are his effectes colde and moiſt, and more gentle then any of the other, therfore this is a great ſecreſet to be vnderſtood of thoſe that profeſſe

lesse Whilich for the preservation of mans body: for if they vnderstand not the cause: it is impossible to cure the effect, I thinke it therfore good for euery one to apply him self to knowe the cause wherof the effect commeth.

Of the corruption of the Element of fire and his effects in time of Pestilence.

Ca. 7.

The Element of fire when it is corrupted in his kinde thowhe the other celestiall planets it commeth thzough the great discorde that is found among them and when it is corrupted it filleth the world quickly with that corruption, because it spzedeth vniuersally, and when the aire is corrupted by that cause his effects wilbe like vnto the cause, for y pestilence bringeth into our Bodies hot corrupt Feuers with excessive pain in the hed, and who so euer falleth into those accidents is not long liued, besides when they are dead, they will become black like as if they weare burnt with fire, so that when the pestilence worketh those effects aforesaid you may easely know the cause, and knowing it: easelye helpe the as heerafter I wil shoue at large when time serueth. The causes of the pestilence as befoze I haue said are foure, The first commeth of the will of God to do what euer it pleaseth him. The second commeth of corruption of the earth. The third of the water. And the fourth of naturall heat.

Wherfore let none meruaile why I assigne no corruption to the Aire, for it cannot corrupt of it self vnlesse the other elements because of his corruptio, and yet the aire may be corrupted by diuers accidents as by the smoke of our naturall fire, for if we be in it we cannot abide because it burneth the eyes and hurteth the stomack and head, and at such time as the wind hath caried it away, th'aire remaineth pure & clean. The cloudes many times corrupteth the Aire, and when it is corrupted thzough the cloudes, those that are vnder them are wet w rain because y nature of y cloudes is to rain, y aire also is corrupted with the dust of the fireates in Sommer season, and that corruption offendeth the stomack very much,

W. sig.

and

and the head of those y are therein, so that alwaie by the effect
the cause may be knowen of the corruption as is aforesaid.

*The cause vvhby the Pestilence bringeth such ruine and
mortalitie, among People vvh: n it reigneth,*

Ca. 7.

There be many causes why the Pestilence bringeth such
ruine, feare and mortalitie among People when it reigneth,
of the which I wil wright the mosse parte in this chapter,
and when time and place serueth: I wil speak of his remedies,
wherw the causes may be helped. The first cause is this,
that when the people are infected the Physition wil not cure
him for feare of being infected: & so to dye: wherby not
being helpt in time conuenient: the disease increaseth w great
fury and so riddeth them away that are infected, and this is y
first and cheefest cause why the pestilence causeth such ruine.
The second cause is that when they are sick, they are sepe-
rated and abhorred of euery other, of this it commeth that those
which are abhorred and humned, take such a feare & thought
that many times they dye not being infected with the plague.
The third cause is y the husband fro the wife, the Father from
the sonne, the Mother from the Daughter, and one friend
from an other are banisht away, & of this commeth such great
terroz and feare that a number dye therof. The fourth cause
is that seruants run away from their Maisters & their friends
do not visit them, wherfore the pain and sorow do kill them.
Loe these are the causes why it worketh such ruine in places
where it reigneth. There be many other causes of which I
wil not now wright, for somuch as in the next Chapter I wil
shewe the cause why so few Authoys haue witten the tructh
concerning the pestilence, and why Physitions do not giue
them selues to study thereon as they do of other infirmitis.

*Heer it speaketh of the cause vvhby so few haue
vwritten of the Pestilence. Ca. 8.*

Ther be but few rare men to be read of, that haue witten
the

the truth as concerning the pestilence and the cause is this. The wise & learned Physicians of authority in physick would not in time of pestilence practise, because they would not put their lives in jeopardy of death, the next they would not practise nor conferre with them that vse to cure the pestilence & therfore cannot or could not attaine to the true experience in that infirmitie, and not knowing it: of force it must followe y they could not write or teach it to others, besides this, there is an other great cause that I finde which is this: moste Physicians doe not, or for idleness will not trouble the world to reason and common with aged men, who living in the time of pestilence, to learne of them the medicines they used in that time to cure and preserve them, and what effects the Pestilence caused. But I for my parte haue continually as it is wel knowne to all that knowe me bothe travelled & also conferred with diuers olde Men that liued in y time of the pestilence, of whome I learned many worthy notes touching y qualitie and effects of the pestilence and also their remedies, besides all which I will approue it by naturall reason, and that in such wise as none of iudgement shall or can rightly condemn it, and therfore such as desire to attaine to the truths of the matter, let him yeld hun self to experience.

The cause why Physicians doe not write so commonly of the Pestilence as they doe of other diseases.

Ca 9.

The reason and cause why Physicians doe not applye themselves to studie & write of the pestilence is this, it happeneth often times y a Physician cometh not where the pestilence is all his life time to help them & get experience, and after put his studie in practise as in other diseases they vse, which they continually cure, as Feuers, Morboganico, Colics, Catarrhes, and such like as happen to men, but if it happen that a Physician doe practise in the time of pestilence, and findeth some excellent experiment: he will never recalle it in hope that if the pestilence should againe hap that then he might be the best and notablest aboue all other, and sure to

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to speak the trueth of all those that haue practised in y^e time of pestilence, there is none that haue sett forth to the view of the worlde, the true practise and experience that they haue found out of them selues, touching that matter, to the benefit of all men, for if they should, they think it would be to smal purpose, which things considered they neglect to wright.

¶ But I setting aside all such respects, lest not to studie, and trauaile the worlde and talke often times with those olde men, that liued and practised in the time of pestilence, which I did to know the trueth, and to make it manifest to all men, although not without great travail and care, as in the Chapter following the diligent Reader shal finde.

Of those things that the Author heard of many men practised in the time of pestilence, in sundry partes of the worlde.

CA. 10.

I Remember that Anno 1526. in the Cunttrie of Bologna there was a great and soze pestilence, caused by the corruption of Calor naturale: for at that time there was a general plague ouer the whole worlde, as it is to be seen by the histories of that time, which pestilence was so sharpe and cruel as it spoyled a great parte of the people of that Cittie, and other there about, and caused much moze hurt within the cittie, then without: for Citties are moze apter to receiue corruption then Vilages, because they are open, and haue no such feare as the Citties haue, wherein is obserued such straight constitutions and orders, as, to shut them selues vp in houses, commit them to hospitalls, and send the graue makers about the streets, and such like frinolous things which cause great terroz in the mindes of the sick, and of others.

And the remedy which was found against that pestilence was this: All the afozenamed deuices were left of, and euery man did as it liked him best, and Physicians went to visit the that were diseased at their houses, and Apothicaries gaue there medicines, which was no sooner erecuted, but y^e force of the pestilence, weakned, for immediatly ther grew a great loue and friendship among the people of the Cittie, and the pestilence

pestilence in a short time was extincted, (which he) if it had been first used the mortalitie doubtlesse had been but small, & this was the only remedye that was found for that time in Bologna. After that many yeres I was in the famous Cittie of Scicilia in Palermo where I continued many monthes, to peruse and see the qualitie of the Cuntry, the temprature of the Aire, the complection of the People, the diuersitie of things apertaining to mans life, the grief of diseases that those People had, and the medicines where with they were healed, I also sought the company of olde aged men, because such knew many things past, among a number of which: I met with an olde Apothicarie, of the Age of 87. yeres, whose name was Gianuncio Spatafora, a man of great learning & experience, and reasoning to him, and asking of many things, and among the rest of the qualitie of the Aire in that Cittie, he answered mee, that the Aire of that Cittie was very good so long as the winde of Austria did not reign, but that winde was very euil for that Cuntry, both touching their helth, & the fertilitie of their ground, for those windes (quoth he) cause the people to swell, and it ingendereth a certain kinde of continuall Feuer which killeth a number of people, and so discoursing from matter to matter, after many other things I reasoned with him at laste of the pestilence, which he tolde mee he had seen twice in that Realme, and such as had caused great mortalitie, at bothe times, and he shewed mee the effects of that pestilence. The first of which being in Palermo was so terrible: as when the People walked by the way they were stricken with a certaine giddines in the head, which forced them to fall to the earth, and so presently dyed, and being dead, swelled meruelously. The remedye of that sickness was found to be let blood on the baine, and to set on boring glasses and purge them quickly, with solible medicines and vomits which order being once used, the pestilence sone ceased. The second time that the pestilence reigned was in the yere 1527 when as I said befoze it reigned ouer the whole worlde, and those (quoth he) that were that time infected had sharpe Feuers the which often times caused them to rane and afterwards there came sooth sores in diuers partes of the Boode

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and those whose sores did not break died quickly. But those which came to bed, were some healed, and the remedie for this was to letting blood, and with boring glasses, and giuing of vomits and causing them to sweat, after that I talked to diuers of the Realme of Naples that tolde mee strange things of the pestilence, that was in the aforesaid yere, which was horrible and cruel in that Cantrie, and therewith the effects of the same, and the remedies which they vsed, the like was tolde mee in Rome and in Venice and in diuers other places, which gaue me good information touching that matter, by which information I haue found the true experience to help other when occasion shal serue, and so by this meanes I came to the true knowledge, as concerning the pestilence, the which I haue thought good to reueale to the World, that the People by those meanes might recouer their helth.

But before I wil write of the medicines of my owne inuentions: I wil shewe remedies made and vsed of diuers Whistions in diuers partes of the world, and then giue counsaile to Magistrates what is best to do in time of pestilence, for the preservation of poore subiects, that they may not dye so desperatly as they do commonly, and afterwards shall folloze mine owne medicines, so y euey one may vse them in time of need to their pleasure.

*Of remedies made by diuers men against the pestilence,
and first of Maister Nicolo dalla Grotaria calabrese,
vwho made a ball to cary about him.*

Ca. II.

There was a Whistion called Maister Nicolo dalla Grotaria di Calabria and in his time there hapned a pestilence against which infection hee made a ball of his owne inuention, of such excellent vertue as so many as vsed the same were defended from the pestilence, the composition of which ball I found afterwards in writing and is this. Receiue Tigname, which is a sweet wood, white Saunders, Storax calamite, Bengimine, Labdanum, Gahia muscata, cloves, mastick, Spiguard, Lignum aloes, of each alike, beat them finely and mix
them

them to Storax liquida & distilled viagre, & make balles thereof waiping two vneces the which weare about your neck, or earp in your hands and it wil p̄serue from the pestilence & bearer, this was w̄ritten for a mosse true and approued experiment v̄led whiles the pestilence reigned in the Authoꝝs native Countrie.

A remedie of Maister Antonio Fiorentino, to defend a man from the plague.

Ca. 12.

This secret I found in the writings of the said Doctor which hee had p̄moued in the time of the pestilence in Florence, and was found to be mosse true, and had thereby p̄serued three Citties by Florence. and not one died that v̄led the same defensiuē, which thing I do credit because it is groun̄d on great reason, and the simples v̄led are all approued against the pestilence, & the order to make it is this. Receiue Theriaca of Leuante two vneces, the ioyce of 6. Lemons, and boyle them in a new erthen pan ouer the fire, til half be consumed, then take it from the fire and put therto Carlina, Imperatoria, Gēciane, Saffron, white Dittany roots, Sadraca, take of each two drammes beaten in fine pouder then incorporate them wel together like a liquid vnguent, the which he anointed vpon the region of the hart, on the left side and especially about the nipples, and then hee tooke a p̄ce of Arsenick cristalline, and wrapped it in a p̄ce of silk and bound it vpon the neppie, and with the vnguent he anointed them euery night, and so by this meanes they were p̄serued from the pestilence, and few dyed that time, ȳe shall note that if the vnguent do drie, ȳe shall moisten it with vinagre, and this they v̄led so long as the infection reigned.

A remedie of Maister Gionanni da Volterra, an excellent Physitian vvhervvith you may help those that are infected.

Ca. 13.

I do finde that this Maister Gionanni, was an excellent Doctor, who at such time as there was a great pestilence

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at Cortona and in many places there about he cured a great number with certain medicines found out by his owne practise and the remedie was this, principally hee tooke blood of the common bain, and then hee annointed the stomack with The riakel liquified with the oyle of Hipericone morning and evening, and hee caused them to take two sirops in the day when hee had anointed them, the which sirops are these. Sirop of Aectoso and Rodomel, colato ana one vnce, Bozage water foure vnces mix them together, that beeing down: hee caused them to take euery morning three vnces afoze day. An other Sirop made in this order, take Tormentil, Iua artetica, Carlina, Gentian, Zodoaria, white Dittany, of each a handfull Aloes epatike, Olibanum, ana one vnce, and with these hee made a decoction and strained it, and made a Sirop thereof according to art, this was the Sirop that was partly mundificatiue, and partly solutiue, and so with these medicines I doe finde miracles down in the world, for vnto mee it seemeth not out of order, if we doe wel consider of the ingredience, that goeth to the composition, for they defend the hart from poyson, they preserve and mundifie the body of all corruption, and putrification, which things are very appropriate to y^e infirmitie.

A water of Maister Anselmo Rigucci da pistoia against the pestilence.

Ca. 14.

When the great pestilence was in Pistoia this Maister Anselmo Rigucci did cause a water to be made the which was miraculous to preserve against the pestilence so that all they which vsed it were preserved in helth, and it was this. Receiue Boll armoniacke, Valerian, Carlina, Zedoaria, mirra, Gentiane, Aristolochia, Rotunda, Calamus, Aromatius, Camphir, white Dittany, ana, one vnce beat them small and put them into five poundes, of rectified Aqua vite, and let them stand foure and twentieth houres and then put thereto six pounds of good spalmesie, and therof he gaue euery morning fasting two Dunces with three Dunces of Mel rosarum and so by that meanes they were preserved.

A remedie of Maister Eusebio Scalione da Castela.

Ca. 15.

I It is said that when the pestilence was so great in Naples, and all there about: this Maister Eusebio deuised a cure for those that were infected of the pestilence, and when there appeared any sores, presently hee let them blow on the vaine that was the originall of that place, as if the sore did appere in the throte, hee took the hed vaine, if it appeared on the back hee took the common vaine, if it appeared on the groyn he took the vaine on the foot, and so forth: the being down, hee took white Dittany, and Tormentil, of eche two drammes and beat them in fine poulder, and gaue it at foure times, with sweet white wine morning and euening, & after hee took an hearb called Crow foots, and stamped it in a mortar, and put it into half of a nut shell, and then if the sore appeared in the groin, hee bound the shell vpon the pules of the foot on that side, and if the sore were vnder the arme, hee laid it on the puls of the hand on that side, and this shell hee vled two or thre times a day, vntil hee had made a blister, and then hee opened them, and there came forth a certain venimous water, and then hee let it heale by it self, that being down: hee laid this plaister vpon the sore. Receiue the flower of Fenecreke, and Linseed, ana, mallow rootes, boyled in running water, fours times as much as of the Fenecreke, and therof make a plaister wth Anxungia porcina, and lay it on the botch, but first hee pricked thre or foure holes with his latunce, and with this order say they hee did help a great number,

A remedie that Maister Diego Gugmandi sammora did vse vwhen the pestilence vvas in perpignan vwhere dyed a great number.

Ca. 16.

I At the time that the pestilence reigned so cruel in the Realme of Catelogna, this Maister Diego Gugman in the Cittie of Perpignan deuised this cure, hee gaue them half a dramme of Coperas in poulder with half a dramme of white Dittany in poulder, to drinke with good white wine, and hee caused

caused the patients to be anointed with the oile of Scorpions
and then caused them to eat wel, & they say that with those
medecines, and ordinaunces he cured a great number most
meruelous.

*Pill's against the the pestilence of the moste excellēt Doctor
Maister Alexandro Cospio da Bologna the vvhich hee pro-
ued to be moste true.*

Cap. 17.

I vnderstand that in Anno 1527. the pesti ence was ex-
treame in that parte of Italy where the said Maister A-
lexandro was and there hee inuented these pilles following,
the which did much good to them that tooke them. Recipe
boll armoniack, Terrasigillata, Camphora, Tormentilla, a-
loes epatike, ana, 4. dzams, Saffron one scrupple, beat them
all finely and make a paste therof with the iuce of coleworts
and therof hee made pilles of half a dzamme. a pece and every
morning hee gaue them two and fasted thereon two houres,
and they reported that it did great miracles, against that cor-
ruption of the pestilence,

*A remedie of Maister Damiano da Pavia, the vvhich they
vsed against the pestilence.*

Ca. 18.

There was an excellent Medicin called Damian Bal-
duino paucse, the which in time of the pestilence deuised
this medecine. Recipe, Cardina, 'n patoria, Tormentill, gratia
Dei, of the which he made powder, and mixed one dzam with
one ounce of of white hony, and gaue it in the morning fast-
ing vnto the sick, and therewith he wrought godly experien-
ces, of the which there remaineth a memoire in his writings

*A confection cerdalle and stomocall, of Maister Tiberio
Garcio da saenza.*

Ca. 19.

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When the pestilence was all about Rome, this **Dr.** Tiberio Gariotto, deuised an excellent composition in forme of a lectuary the which was moste merue-
lous a gainst the pestilence, because y^e it digested & mundifi-
ed the inward partes of y^e body effects moste necessary a gainst
that corruption, and this is the composition. Receiue Sugar
Rosate, Diamarinate, Ana foure ounces Cinamon, one dram,
Safron, Red Saunders Ana, one dram, Red Corall one dram
and a half. Beat all these aforesaid things very fine and incor-
porat them with foure ounces of the iuice of a Citron, that bee-
ing done: let it stand 24. houres, and then take as much puri-
fied hony as is of the aforesaid matters, and so with a gentle
fire Incorporate them to gither, and put there vnto as
much Musk as you shalthink good. Of this he gaue a sponesfull
morning & euening and he caused as many as did vse this: to
refrain the company of women, and to keep a reasonable diet,
and exercise, and so by that meanes he preserved them.

*A sweet pomander against the pestilence deuised by the
excellent Philosopher and rare Poet in all sciences,
Il Signor Girolamo, Ruscelli.*

C 4. 20.

In Anno. 1556. When the pestilence was in Venice,
and likewise in Padua, and in diuers parts there about,
the wise Philosophers did finde the meanes to make a
mixture that had vertue to preserve a man from the pestilence,
and of that mixture he made a ball to cary about the to smell
thereunto, and so by that meanes they were defended from
that infection, and this was the composition. Receiue Labda-
num, Bengimine, storax Calamite, Cloues, Nutmegs, Lignum
aloeis, spignarde, red roses ana, foure ounces, Musk of Renant
one ounce, Rosewater 6. ounces oyle of storax liquida as much
as wil suffice to make it in forme of paste, and because it may
holde the better to gither you shall put there to a little storax
Liquida, and when they are mired: make balles there with,
as big as a wallnut, of the which he gaue to his friends.

*An Electuary against the pestilence of the excelent
Maister Giouan Gutiero Franesco.*

Ca. 21.

This Maister Giouan Gutiero was phisition vnto King Charles the second of Fraunce, and they say that in his time there was a terrible pestilence thzough out all Fraunce against y^e which he deuised this Electuary, that pzeferued as many as did vse it, & in Fraunce he caused such a quatitoe to be made, as had been able to haue helped an infinit nuber, more ouer I haue red, that for the same cause the King gaue him a great reward, and this is the composition.

Receiue Nuts the number of 20. Figs 15. Rue, woorm-wood, Scabeous, Hipericon, Ana one handfull, Aristolochia, Longa et rotunda, Tormentilla, white Bittanny Pimpinella, Bayberies, Borage flowers, the Barkes of Capares, ana two ounces, Galingall, Harts horne, Macis, Mirra, Ana 2. dzames Bollarmoniake, Terra sigillata, Salgem, ana, an ounce beate them finely and mix them with purified hony in forme of an Electuarie. And therof he caused them to take mozning and euening, halfe an ounce at a time and to dzink there on one ounce of white wine vinagre, & ther with he pzeferued them.

*A perfume a gainst the pestilence, of M. Orsolin
Pigniuolo Dapontremolo.*

Ca. 22

This Maister Orsolin Pigninola was in Modena when the great pestilence did reigne and there were diuers medecines a gainst the pestilence in that Citie, beside the which, this Maister Orsolin did deuise a perfume y^e which they say did work great miracles in time against y^e pestilence, and the order to make it was this. Receiue, Caraby, Mirra, Ohbanum, storax Calamita, Bengimine, Armoniacum, Antimonium, of each a like, beat them finely, and make them in a paste with Rose water, and make therof Balles of halfe an ounce the peece, and let them drye, and when y^e will occupye them: bzak one in small peeces and cast it in a
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Chasing dish with coles, and let the patient stand there ouer with the mouth open, and his head must be conered with a cloth, and then cast on the poulder by little, and little, and and when it is burnt: lay him downe on a bed and couer him wel, and then if he sweat: it is a certaine signe of helth as they say.

An vnction against the pestilence of M. Giacomo Bortolotto permeggiano.

Ca. 23.

I Did finde in certain relets, that when the pestilence was in the Citie of Parma, this master Iacomo did make an vnction compounded by him self to annoynt those that were infected with the pestilence, where with he did helpe a great number, and the Vnction was this. Receiue Torpentine, storax Calamite, Rew, Bengimne, Oyle of scorpions, Rosemary, Oyle of Saint Iohns wort, Olibanum, new wax, Ana, one pound, common oile viii. Pound, boyle them all to gither vntil the hearbs remaine drye, and then straine them, and with this oyle he annoynted them, & layed them to sweat and so did help them.

A miraculous, and diuine Remedy against the pestilence.

Cap. 24.

T Her was a certaine noble Gentle man in the City of Alexandria in Lombardy, the which was called Il signor Giouanbaptista, Farunstno, who had a miraculous and diuine remedy a gainst the pestilence, the which if it wer not for Iniurie: I would wright in this place, but because I haue made a faithfull promise I will holde my peace, yet I beleeue y^e God hath reueled it for an vniuersall benifit to all the world, for if that medicin had not been, in the yere 1564. all Piedmont had ben infected; and therfore I thought good to wright it in this place, because if any Prince be desirous to haue that remedy: they may haue it by the meanes of that Signor Giouanbaptista, the which is easy to be found because

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He is a friend vnto moſte part of Chriſtian Princes, and is a man of great learning and experience, concerning woꝛldy things, and therfoze if any man wil preſerue him ſelf from the peſtilence: I am ſure the afozeſaid S. Giovan baptiſta will do what lyeth in him to do, to the benefit of thoſe that would haue it.

Cap. 25.

*A remedy a gainſt the peſtilence of M. Lodouico Giglio
De Cremona.*

This Maſter Lodouico as I vnderſtand was a rare man in phiſick and chirurgerie, who when the peſtilence was in Lomberdie: compounded this medecine, where with he hath helped a great number. Receiue an hearbe called Gratia Dei, Oriola, Girasole, Eleberus niger, Agarico, Scamonea, Turbit, Safrane, Ana, one ounce, beat them fine, and make it in paſſe with mel roſarū & ſirop of Acetoſo, like a liquid electuarie, and therof he gaue halfe an ounce in the morning faſting to thoſe that were infected, and many of the were helped by meanes of that medicine.

*A remedy a gainſt the peſtilence of Maſter Roberto
Coccolin Da formigineo.*

Cap. 26.

They ſay that this Maſter Roberto Coccolino was in the yēer 1518. when the plague was in Italy, and hee remained in Lombardie where he deuised this medicin and gaue it vnto thoſe that were infected. Receiue Eleberus niger, ſine Coloquintida, Rhabarbero, ana, hee made therof a decoction & gaue it with ſirop of Acetoſo. 4. or 5. ſpoynings and vpon their ſozes he laied this medicine. Receiue the yolk of an Egge, and common ſalt, ana, and that hee chaunged 8. or ten times a day, the which did cauſe the ſozes to breake, and when they were broke; hee holpe them with gratia Dei, and they remained well.

Hear,

Heer after I wil vwright vwhat Magistrats and their officers should doo in time of pestilence, to preserue the people from great ruin.

Cap. 27.

A Magistrates and their Officers when the pestilence doth reign: should with all diligence gouern and rule their subiects, vnto the which their appertaineth. 5. things. The first is not to put them in such feare, as now a dayes the most parte do, taking the from their houses fearfully carryig them vnto the Hospitalls, where a number sick of the pestilence are, for the which cause if they were not infected: that terroꝝ were enough to kil them, and this is the first thing to be considered. The second thing is to cause the Physicians to help them, for there is no such cruel disease, but that the Physicians in short time may finde remedy for it. The third is to visit them often times and to comfort them with good wordes and not to let them lack victualls least that the necessitie and feare might cause the infirmitie and death. The fourth is to let them remaine in their houses & to giue them those things that are necessary for them so that they may be cheérful & wel willing. The fift & last thing that should be don: is to leaue their goods, and not to take and burn them, but to preserue them from the other people and this doing they shall not be a fraid, for this is the best way that can be found in the worlde and therfore happy shall that Cittie be and those people wher the Magistrats and Officers doe vse these orders that I haue heer prescribed.

Heer beginneth the remedies of our inuention and first how to purifie the aire vwhen it is corrupted in time of the Pestilence.

Cap. 28.

There is nothing in the Worlde to be found moze beter, hollomer and easier to purifie all things then our materiall fire, as dayly by experience we see in enery kinde of thing, as in melting or refining metalls, calcining stones

dressing of meate, colde things are made warme, and moist things dried, than seeing as is aforesaid, the fire doth these effects: we may beleue that it doth purifie the aire of his corruption and malignitie, and this thou shalt doe with making of fire in the streets, and in perticuler places and other places, as we may see by experience. For in the year of our Lord. 1556. when the pestilence was in Venice then in Mirano a certain place hard by it where they make glasses there was no such corruption at all, and that was by the vertue of fire in their furnaces and therfore making fires in the time of pestilence in their houses, and keeping their windowes shut: the contagious aire can not enter but remain purified and cleen. The aire many times is corrupted through corruption of the earth, and when it cometh through that occasion: ye shall keep cleen the streets and chanelles & wells, the which thing may be done easily, if euery one will doe his indeuour, and thus doing the Cittie shall remain cleen & the aire shall not be infected through y cause, but remain pure and cleen for the one purifieth the Aire and the other taketh away the cause that it doth not corrupt, and heer after I will write diuers medicines wherw the people may defend them from all sortes of accidets caused of the pestilence.

The true and perfect Remedy to vse in time of the pestilence when the Aire is corrupted through the will of God the which hee dooth because he would call vs vnto him.

Cap. 29.

Seeing the principall cause is a motion of the Almighty, to call vs vnto amendment of life and to loue him: the chiefeest remedye to vse is: to repent vs of our sinnes and to craue for grace and to amend our liues, the which thing being done faithfully: it will swage the wrath of God against vs most obstinate and miserable sinners, and thus doing his beneuolent maiestie will shew infinit of remedies with the which we may defend vs from that contagiousnes for other wise doing we shall be blinde in altogether, and our iudgment shall not

not be able to finde any thing that may help vs, for alwaies when God wil chasten any: the first thing that he dooth he taketh away their senses so y they cannot resolue the selues in aduersitie & therfore this is y true remedy to be vled in y cause, for because our senses are apt to vnderstand all those things that may be our helth for otherwise doing all our operations were but vaine, and hereafter I wil wright of y medicinall medicines wherewith thou maist help the other three causes, but first thou must vse y first medicine the which is moste principallest and the true way to walke in for our helth, without the which knowledge we can do nothing.

Of the remedies of the second causes of the pestilence and how to vse them.

Ca. 19.

The second cause of the pestilence as is said afoze is caused of corruption of the earth & worketh his effects like vnto the earth because they are groce humors & heauy and his remedies must be with things that do assuttilliat the grocenes of those humors and purifie the body from putrification, the which may be don with these medicines our Electuaryo angelica, our Aromatico, our Quintessence, and laye vpon the soze our Cerote magistrale, spread thin vpon a cloth & when you lay it on strawtheron y powder of Catarides and binde it streight for it wil draw forth great quantitie of water, for these are medicines of so great efficacie and proued by experience that they cause the world to wonder at the for because our Electuary Angelica hath vertue to dissolue all ma'ing diseases in the body, our Aromatico hath attractiue vertue, and euacuateth the stomack, our Quintessence preserueth the body from all putrification, and our Cerote magistral as I haue said draweth forth y humidity of those sozes or botches so that these medicines are to be vled in that kinde of pestilence and therfore if any be disposed to vse any of these medicines, with a number moze, and will not make them hee may haue them redy made of one John Vesser practicioner, in the art of distillation in London, for remedies do not on-

ly help the pestilence : but it p̄serueth them from b̄eing infected therewith , if you vse them often times in time of pestilence, for this is a great secret the which I will reueale vnto the woꝛld , because the pestilence shall not make such ruin as it doth in some places where it remaineth, in recompence for this I craue nothing els of those that reape the benefit of our medicines: but to pray to Almighty God that he may giue me grace to do so continually , that may be to his honoꝛ and p̄fit of all the woꝛld , & so I hope by the grace of Almighty God to finde out diuers new remedies , as well against the pestilence as any other disease, as I haue alwayes done in times past, bothe in Physick and Chirurgerie, and it is wel known vnto all the woꝛld . Moreouer thou shalt vnderstand gentle Reader, that those medicines which are not spoken of heer: are wꝛitten in my Capzici Medicinall. Neuertheles I wil write of those which are moste necessary, because this book shal serue thy turn where the other is not to be had.

Of Remedies to cure the Pestilence that is caused of the corruption of the Water.

Ca. 31.

The Pestilence which is caused of the corruption of the Water: woꝛketh his effects like vnto the water of the which he is caused , for because as I haue sayd befoze, his accidents are Feuers that come first with colde, and then heat, and they are fransy , and these Feuers ingender Sores and Botches in diuers partes of the body, the which are a waterish matter and are easy to be holpen , because they are not so violent as the other kindes are, and his cure is thus . You shall giue them iij. or iiij. moꝛnings together one dram and a half of our Pillule Aquilone , and once a day ye shall anoynt all his body with our Balsamo Artificiato, because it killeth that poyson and p̄serueth the body . Also ye shall open the Sores quickly that the matter may come foꝛth , and when they are broken : ye shall put therein our Cowstick once only, because it purgeth it deuinely , and so by these meanes thou shalt help this kinde of pestilence with great ease and in shoꝛt time,

time , for these three remedies are above all other for this kinde of disease , as by reason and experience thou maist see , for I haue written nothing but the mere trueth and true experience.

Of the remedies to help the Pestilence coming of the fourth cause.

Ca. 32.

The fourth cause being caused of a certaine corruption of naturall heat, the Element of fire of necessitie must work his effects like vnto the fire, as I haue shewed in his Chapter before, and these effects are much contrary to the other, because it bringeth certaine alteration of sharp fevers, with great heat and paines in the head , & the sores that are caused of that kinde of feuer, are certaine Tumors that haue great abundance of matter , and are black , and within them is found certaine white roots when they are opened , & the remedy against that kinde of pestilence shall be thus. Giue them our Aromatico, and set on boring Glasses, and let them vse Oyle of Vitrioll to drinke , & anoint all the body with our Magno licore. Also ye shall launce these Sores quickly , and dresse them within with our Magno licore , and lay vppon them our Magistrale cerote, with Precipitate strawed thereon, and anoint it with Magno licore , for these are the true and perfect medicines to vse in this kinde of pestilence, for because our Aromatico as I haue sayd before : is attractiue and resolue the body , the Boring Glasses do scarify the humor betwixen the skin , the oyle of Vitrioll cutteth all euill humors that offendeth the stomack , our Magno licore resolue the humor and comforteth the weak partes of the body, our Cerote Magistrale doth mundifie the sore and resolue it after it is broke or lanced, and therfore let any that hath knowledge consider whether these medicines are sufficient or no to help his infirmitie, for their operation is meruelous, and herewith I make an end, and will write a goodly order wherewith the people may preserve them from the pestilence , with moste excellent and forceable medicines made by our inuention, the

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which work miracles in the world, and therfore if the people were resolved to vse these our medicines: the pestilence will not cause such ruin as it doth, but in chæfly let vs turn vnto the Almighty God and amend our liues, or els all that euer we do is in vaine, because he is the true mouer of all things, and in specially in such like contagiousnes of the pestilence.

The order how to preserve a man from the pestilence.

Ca. 33.

Seeing that the pestilence (as is sayd before) is caused of the corruption of the Aire, by the which meanes it corrupteth the blood in the vaines, & all y^e actions of our bodyes, and therfore if we wil auoyd that influence: we must haue medicines fit for that purpose, of the which one is our Quintessence, the other is our Elixer vite, our water of Balme, the Oyle of Sulphur, the Oyle of Vitriol and the Oyle of Balme, because all these are medicines apt for the preservation of our bodyes, as wel dead as aliue, as by experience you may plainly see, for if ye anuoynt any flesh or fish or any other corruptable thing therewith: it will preserve it from corruption, then if any man vse to drinke the: of force it wil preserve him from corruption of humors, for this is the true way to preserve a man from the pestilence, & hereafter I wil write y^e remedies, with the order to make them and to vse them, although I haue written them already in my *Caprici Medicinall*, with a number more. Also if any will vse these medicines, and haue not leysure to make them: he may haue them redy made in London at the house of Iohn Hester, practitioner in the Art of Distillations. And in this maner euery one may be serued to his pleasure, for the preservation of him self and his friends.

To make our Quintessence.

Ca. 34.

This Quintessencia written of vs, is a miraculous substance, and is taken from Wine, the which is
apt

apt to pzeferue all things that is put therin ; because it is a thing vncorruptable, the which is made in this order.

Receiue good white V Vine that is ripe and strong, and that grew on Mountaines, and distill it in Balneo Mary, vntill the water commeth forth, the which thou shalt knowe by this token. Thou shalt wet a cloth therin, and then set it on fire, and if it will not burn: distill it no moze, for the purest is gon, then rectifie that water 3. times at the least, and alway thou shalt make the aforesaid pzeise, that being done: put it into a Glasse with a long neck, and bury it vnder warme horse dung for 20 dayes together, then take it out of the dung very softly for feare of mixing, for it will be seperated from his feles, and that aboue will be of a heatly colour, and that is the Quintessence, the which seperate and keep close in a Glasse, for it is of a meruelous and pleasant sanour, and of such vertue: that it is able to reuiue a man that were almoste dead, and vsing of this to dzink, and to annoint outwardly: it is of such vertue and force, that it pzeferueth them (that vse it) from putrifaction and corruption of the pestilence, and also from all other infirmities bothe inward and outward. And this affirmeth Raymund Lully, Phillippus Vltadius, and diuers other Philosophers, as wel new as olde, the which haue bene experimētars of naturall things, and therfore I affirm this to be of great force to pzeferue a man from the pestilence when it reigneth.

Of Elixer vite and the order to make it, and of his great vertues.

Ca. 35.

This Elixer vite is a medicin of so much vertue and efficacy: that it helpeth in maner all diseases that may happē vnto mans body, because it colet those that are hot, and heateth those that are colde, the which it dooth by a certaine vertue and qualitie that it hath, the which I haue pzeoued by experience a thousand times in diuers, and haue applied it in sundry sortes of infirmities, in the which I

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haue

haue alwayes found great goodnes, and the order to make it is thus.

Receiue Ginger, Zedoaria, Gallinall, Lögpepper, whitepeper, Ginniper berries, Citron pilles Orenge pilles, Sage, Basil, Rosemary, Mint, Margerum, Bay berries, Peniroyall, Gencian Calamint, Elder flowers, Red Roses and white, Spignard, Cubebes, Lignum Alloes, Cardamomum, Cinnamon, Callamus aromaticus, Camedrios, Stecados, Channepiteos, Mellegte, Maces, Olibanum, Alloes epat ik, y^e seed of Mugewoort of eche a dram, Figs, reasons, Dates, Almonds, Graynes of the Pine, of eche s. ounces, common Hōny, 6. ounces, of fine Sugar lviij. ounces. Beat all the aforesaid grosse, and infuse them in xx. pounds of pure rectified Aqua vite, without any fleame, and so let them stand 8. dayes, and then distill it in Balneo Mary, vntill it chaunge colour, then take away the receiuer and set to an other, and keep that water in a Glasse close shut, for that is the Elixer vite of great vertue as is sayd before, then take the Glasse forth of the Balneo, and distill it in Sand vntill all the substance be come forth, the which substance will be black of couler, and will stink of the fire, but in time it will come sweet and cleere, and is of great vertue, in diuers infirmities, because it helpeth all putrified Ulcers, if ye dzesse them therewith, and if ye take one dram inwardly: it helpeth diuers infirmities within the body, and vsing it continually, and if any vse it in time of the pestilence: it is vnpossible that ye should be infected, because it desolueth all euill humors that corrupteth the body.

To make our Balme Artificiale.

Ca. 36.

This Balme Artificiale of our inuention: is a miraculous lico; and diuine as by experience thou maist see: for it worketh moze experience thē the naturall Balm: dooth, the which cometh from Leuant and those partes, for truely if I should wryte all his vertues: they would not be credited, and therfore I will leaue of and wryte what miracles it worketh in the pestilence, for if ye annoint one therewith

therwith : it resolueth him presently, for therof I haue made great experience in Venice when the pestilence was there in the yere 1556. for that time I was at Rhome, and did send it to diuers in Venice, and as many as did vse this: were deliuered from the pestilence, and therefore I may well affirme this to be a true remedy against that disease, and the order to make it is thus.

Receiue Venice Turpentine I. pound Oyle of Bayes that is pure iij. ounces, Galbanum, Gam edera, Olibanum, of eche iij. ounces, Gallin gall, Cloues, Consolida magore, Cinamon, Nutmegs, Zedoaria, Ginger, White Dittony roots, Lignum Allocs, Beniemin, of eche one ounce, Musk of Leuant, Ambergreece, of eche one dram. Stamp these grossly, and infuse them in vij. pound of pure rectified Aqua vite with out steame, and that will burn quite away, then let it stand 8. dayes, and then distill it with gentle fire, and there wil come forth a white Water, with Oyle like Milk, the which will come clere as water, and then followe thy fire vntil it chaunge colour, then chaunge thy receiver and keep that white water very close, and that is called the water of Balme. Then increase the fire: and there will come forth a black Oyle, the which keep by it self, and that is called the Mother of Balme, then augment the fire vntill all the liqor be come forth, and that is the Balme Artificiall, the which is of so great vertue: as is sayd befoze. The first water preserveth all things corruptable, as the true water of Balme doth. The second resolueth the Cattar, coughe, and straitnes of the brest, and such like.

The Balme Artificiall as I haue said befoze: helpeth all kinde of putrified Ulcers, and resolueth all paines caused of colbe and such like.

To make our Oleum Philosophorum, of Turpentine and VVax, and of his great vertue and experience.

Ca. 37.

The

The Philosophers Oyle of our inuention : is a mer-
 uelous licoꝝ and of great importaunce , because it
 helpeth many euill diseases , & is miraculous to help
 those that are taken with the pestilence, because it is a merue-
 lous Penetratiue , and drying by nature, and comforteth all
 the parts that are offended with any disease, and the order to
 make it is thus. Receiue new wax, xij. ounces, fine Venice
 Turpentine, xxij. ounces, Bengemin, ij. ounces, Rectified A-
 qua vite, xxx. ounces, Vine ashes, vi. ounces. Mix these all to-
 gether, and put them into Aretorte well luted, and set it on a
 wine Furnace, & giue it fire vntill all the substance be come
 forth, and in the receiuer thou shalt finde three things, the first
 water, the second oyle, the third steame, and euery one will be
 seperate from another, wherein ye may see the great might of
 nature, and the miracle of the art. Then seperat euery one
 by him self, and keep them in a glasse, & this is our Oleum Phi-
 losophorum, the which ye may vse in time of pestilence, as
 well in vntion as to dresse the sores, for if it be put into a
 sore when it is broke: presently it taketh away the pain, and
 then being vsed with other of our medicines: it will heale it
 quickly, Moreover, it helpeth against all diseases caused of colde
 and moyst humors, because it is of nature whor and dry. It
 serueth also against diuers other diseases, the which I will
 leaue vntill an other time.

To make our Magno. Licore.

Ca. 38.

Our Magno, Licore is miraculous and diuine, because it
 worketh miracles and wonders, as it is manifest vnto
 the world, for I haue writ it in my Capricie Medecinal,
 and at this houre the moste part of Europe hath experienced
 it, for it is moste excellent in all wounds, it serueth also in all
 sorts of sores, it helpeth in maner moste diseases inwardly. If
 ye drinke it x. or xij. dayes with good wine: the dose is half an
 ounce, for if I should write what great miracles I haue don
 with this: it would not be belaued, and therfore I will leaue
 it

it at this time, and this is the order to make it. Receiue pure Sallet oyle, xx. pounds, sweet white wine that is ripe, ij. pound. Boyle them together vntill the Wine be consumed, that beeing done: put it into a Vessel of Stone, & put therein these following, Rosemary floures, iij. pound, Lignum alloe, vij. ounces, Olibanum, Bedelium, ana, x. ounces. Then bury it in y^e earth ij. or iij. foot deep, and let it lye from the Moneth of October: vntill the Moneth of May. Then take it forth: and it will seme Oyle of foure score yeeres olde, then put therein these following, Bengemin, Sage, Rosemary, Bettony, Millefolle, the root of Comfory, Tamaro, Vitecella, of eche one handfull, Gallinall, Cloues, Nutmegs, Spignard, Saffron, Sarcocola, Sanguis Dragonis, in graine, Maltick, of eche two ounces, Alloes, Epatic, Frankensence, Colophonie, of eche vij. ounces Yellowe wax, olde Barrowes greace, of eche xviij. ounces. Saint Iohns woort with seeds and all, ij. pound, Muske of Leuant, one dram, Theriaca, Metridato, of eche iij. ounces. Then set them in the Sun all the Sommer long, and then boyle them in a vessell of Tin or Copper, well tinued within, and let it boyle in Balneo Mary, vntill the hearbes be dry, and that they haue no more substance, then strain them and set them in the Sun xx. dayes, and then it is ended, and when the Moneth of September commeth: ye shall put therunto ij. pound of the fruit of y^e hearb Balsamina, & one pound of fine Aqua vite, iij. pound of our Balme Artificiall, and then it is ended all together, the which is of such vertue: that it causeth the world to wonder, because it worketh vncredible feats or cures. It helpeth against allmaner of paines y^e cometh to y^e body except the paines of y^e French pox, for if ye anoint him therewith it increaseth his paines meruelously, & it is a meruelous medicin to help those that haue the pestilence: if you anoint all their body therewith, leauing no parte, and likewise annointing their Sores, and dressing them therewith when they are broken.

It serueth also for a number of other things, the which I will leaue vntill an other time.

To make

To make oyle of Vitrioll and of his vertues.

Ca. 39.

This Oyle of Vitrioll is of meruelous vertue in his operation, because it cooleth the inward heat of the body by being vled inwardly, it helpeth also all Impossuēs, if you dresse them therewith as I wil shewe thō hereafter, & the order to make it is thus. Receiue Romain Vitrioll and no other kinde because it is congeled with Iron, and Germany vitrioll with Copper, therfore take Romain vitrioll and calcine it in a furnace of Reuerberacion vntil it become red, then put it into a Retort and lute it very wel and set it into a furnace of Reuerberacion and giue it first a gentil fire and then augment it according to art vntil all the substance be come smoth, the which wilbe blackish of colour & vntuose and sharp in taste, and it is called Oyle of vitriol, & therewith thou maist break any Impostume wetting therw as much as thou wilt haue opened, it mundifieth Corosive & putrified vlcers, if you annoint them therewith, it dissolueth all diseases in the body that haue their originall of heat, it quenbeth the thirst if it be drunk with wine or some other potion, the dose is from 6. graines to 8. graines & no more for this is a miraculo⁹ remedy to help the pestilence when it is caused of heat as is said before in his chapter of the fourth causes.

Of Oyle of Sulfur and his vertues.

Ca. 40.

This Oyle of Sulfur is much like the Oyle of vitrioll but it worketh contrary Effects for that cooleth, and this warmeth, for that quenbeth the thirst, and this causeth thirst, neuertheless they be bothe Corosive, and y is aperatiue, and this is restrictiue, that quenbeth sweat, and this prouoketh sweat, and that hath one taste and this hath an other, that is made in one maner, and this in an other, and this serueth greatly in the time of the pestilence because it resolueth all il qualities of the stomack if you giue therof 6, or 8. graines in the morning to drink with Wine or broth, it helpeth those sores being broke, if it be put therein and the order to make it is thus.

Receiue

Receiue a great hed of glasse, and set it vpon a furnace and vnder it set a little dish with sulphur burning, and thus continuing a whole day vntil it hath made a certain crust round about then it wil begin to distil oyle, y^e which is of great force giuing you great charge that you vse it not in hot diseases, but only in colde diseases, and therin it woꝝketh miracles.

Of our Caustick and the order to make it.

Ca. 41.

This Caustick of our Invention, is a composition of a great vertue the which serueth greatly in Corosive and putrified Ulcers, for if you annoynt them therwth: it mortifieth and healeth them with ease and in the st space, and the order to make it is thus. Receiue Arsenik Christaline, Salarmoniak, Mercury sublimed, ana, one ounce strong vinagre three ounces grinde them together on a stone, then boyle them on the fire in a glasse til halfe the vinagre be consumed and then it is made for this is miraculous to dress y^e sores with when they are broke, for it draweth forth all the malignitie that is in them, and so presently they wil heale the like it doth in all malign sores, as mal^l formica, and such like the which for breafnes I wil leaue.

To make a perfume the which is miraculous to help those that are infected.

Ca. 42.

Because the pestilence is a disease that corrupteth all y^e humors of our Bodies and congealeth the blood in the vaines, and so causeth vs to dye: therfore there is no doubt but all aperatiue & sweet things are holtsome in that inconuenience, & therfore this our bathe is mosse holtsome in y^e case as by experience and reason you may see, and the order to make it is thus. Receiue Nettles, Mallowses, Agrimony Cardus sanctus, Origanum, Pencilall, Gentian, Bayes, of each two pound Storax liquida, Bengimin, Calamus aromaticus, ana foure ounces mix all these together, and boyle the in a great kettle the space of an houre and more, then let the patient sit ouer it and couer him with sheetes and clothes so

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that

that the fume may not go forth & there let him sweat as long as hee can, because it doth subtiliat the humors and open the powers and purifie the blood, and so by this meanes the patient shall remain sound & therefore this bathe is most necessary for those that are infected, so y^e the corruption of the pestilence shall not kil them so suddaily, as it is many times seen in those that are infected.

Of our Electuary Angellica and his vvunderful operation.

Ca. 43.

This Electuary Angellica of our Invention is a medicine of such vertue in his operation, that it helpeth in manner all diseases aswel inwardly as outwardly because it hath vertue a tractive and mundificative, by the which vertue it resolueth the euil qualitie of the stomack, it mundifieth all vlceraed sores, if it be laid therupon, if it be taken inwardly, it dissolueth the body, with diuers other vertues, the which if I should write them: they would not be credited for his works are vncredible & to be counted rather deuine, then humane for the great profit y^e the patient receiveth by it as hath been seen in diuers partes of the World, and y^e order to make it is thus. Receiue Saffron, Cinamon, Lignum aloes, red Coral, Eleborus niger, ana, one ounce, Oriolla, two ounces Electuario de succo Rosarum, ten ounces, Petra philosophall, of our invention, two ounces purified Hony, ten ounces of our Quintessence six ounces, Musk one dram Mixthem and make it in forme of an Electuary according to art, and keep it in a glasse for no other vessel is apt to keep it, in respect of the Ingredience, & therefore if any will make this Electuary and haue not our Petra philosophall it wilbe to no purpose. This Electuary must be taken in the morning and the dose is from two drames to half an ounce & so fast three or foure houres at the least for this worketh miracles as is said afore and as for the pestilence there can be no medicine found in the worlde the which worketh more effectually then this Electuary as it hath been wel proued by experience an infinit of times for it helpeth the pestilent Fever with great ease & in short time it euacuateth y^e stomack
and

and dissolue the Bodie and setleth all the humors that are altered in the Body in quietnes and so bringeth the Body to perfect helth.

Of our Dia Aromatico of our Inuention, and the order to make it, and how to vse it.

44.

This Dia Aromatico of our Inuention is a Confection of great vertue the which helpeth against all manner of diseases aswel inwardly as outwardly, for if ye take ij. drams in y^e morning fastig it wil prouoke vomit, and dissolue the body and purgeth the head, and causeth them to spit y^e which is the best of all & that which mortifieth all the diseases in mens bodies & the order to make it is thus.

Receiue fine Sugar foure ounces, fine Perles, Muske, Saffron, Lignum aloes, Cinamon, ana one scrupple, Petra Philosophall, of our Inuention half an ounce, mix them and make it in losenges the which keep in a box for they wil preserve a long time and are vncorruptable and are of so great vertue against the pestilence because it assuiliateth the groce humors and corrupt the which are y^e causes of their botches or sores, it comforteth the stomacke and maketh the hart merry, and woorketh an infinit of other good effects the which I wil not wright of at this time: because I haue wrighten ther of in my other Bookes.

A Perfume to be made in houses in time of the plague.

C4. 45.

This Perfume is of such vertue that it purifieth the malign aire and assuiliats the humors in our Bodies, and of his propertie is good against the pestilence and therfore this would be vsed in time of y^e pestilence, the which wil preserve a great number that otherwise would be infected, and the order to make it is thus. Receiue Arsenicke, Christaline, Cinaber, Caraby, ana, ij. ounces Olibanum, Mirra, Sarcocolla, Benjamin, Colophine, ana one ounce beat all these in a mortar and make therof a paste with distilled Vnagre and then make therof little Cakes or Balles, the which thou maist burn in all partes of thy house, for it

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will not suffer the contagious aire to come in. Also you shall keep the windowes close shut, and so by the grace of God first, and then by this medicin: they shalbe defended from the infection of the Pestilence.

A compound Aqua Vite, the which preserveth those that use it in time of the Plague.

Ca. 46.

The Aqua vite being distild of pure Wine, so that it be pure without steam: it preserveth all corruptable things that is put therein from corruption, and preserveth the stomack of those that use it, for his nature is to dry, comfort and keepeth back all euil humors, but when it is Aromatized with spices it hath greater vertue, & the order to Aromatise it against the pestilence is thus. Receiue Nutmegs, Fenel of Barbary, Cloues, Ginger, Spignard, Bengemin ana, one ounce. Beat them grossly together, and put them to infuse in xvi. pound of pure rectified Aqua vite, and so let them stand by dayes, then distill it in Balneo untill it chaunge colour, then chaunge thy receiuer, and distill y^e which remaineth in Sand, till all the substance be come forth, the which wil smel of the smoke, the which ye shall let stand open certaine space, and the stink will goe away. The first water is of such force, that if you take euery morning fasting one Dramme: it preserveth the stomack from all maner of putrifaction or corruption. The last distilled by Sand: preserveth the body, if it be annointed therewith. If ye wet the sores therewith: it will resolute them incruelously, and this is a meruelous secret.

A miraculous and diuine Electuary to preserue a man from the corruption of the Pestilence.

Ca. 47.

This Electuary doth not only defend a man from the pestilence: but from all corrupt humors, and the order to make it is thus. Receiue the roots of Mallowes, j. pound, of Enulacampana, iij. ounces, Imperatoria of Mercury, ana, j. ounce,

ounce. Boyle all these in white Wine, untill the Wine be consumed, then straine it, and take of that Musleg ij. pounds, of purified Honny, ij. pound, Marimlad of Quinces made with Honny, j. pound, the pulpe of Dates, vij. ounces. Mix all the aforesaid together, and make them in forme of a Lectuary, according to art, and when it is made: put in these Drugs following beat in fine powder, ye must put them in as sone as ye take it from the fire, and incorporate them well together, and these are the Drugs. Receiue Sinamon, Nutmegs, Ginger, Cloues, Lignum alloes, Bengemin ana ij. drams, Saffron one dram, fine Musk, iij. ounces, of our Quintessence iij. ounces, then stirre them well together and it is made, the which ye shall take every morning iij. or v. drams fasting, and drinke thereon a little of the aforesaid Aqua vite compound, and so thou shalt be preserved from infirmities, for this worketh greater experience then I will write of at this time,

*A great and miraculous secret to help the pestilence,
wvish great ease and in short time, a remedy and
secret reueled of God miraculously.*

Ca. 48.

The Almighty God our creator as is sayd before: neuer sent affliction vnto the world: but first he gaue them to vnderstand by certaine manifest signes, and he also sent remedies, and therfore we must beleue that as he hath sent the pestilence: he hath also sent remedies, but we are so ignorant and blinde: that we knowe it not, neuerthelesse I haue knowledge of a great and miraculous secret, the which I wil reneale vnto the world, vnto the profit of all men, and the remedy is this.

When a man hath a pestilent Soze: let there be made a hole in the earth, and there let him be buryed all sauing the neck and head, and there let him stand xj. or xiiij. houres and he shall be holpen, and then take him forth, and therfore meruell not that I write this medicin, because the earth is our mother, and that which purifieth all things as we see by ex-

f. ij.

perience,

perience that the earth taketh forth all spots in cloth, it suffe-
neth and maketh flesh tender if ye bury it v. or vi. houres in
the earth. In Padua there are certain bathes (a di Fango,)
that help many diseases, and that is only by the vertue of the
earth, and therfore it is no meruell though the earth dissolve
the contagiousnes of the pestilence, and therfore I would
wish it to be vsed because it is chepe and easy.

An other Remedy of great authorite.

Ca. 49.

The water of the Sea hath a meruelous remedy in it a-
gainst the Pestilence, if they wash them therein iij. or
v. houres together, or if need require let him stand x. or
xij. houres therein, vntill the patient feele him self eased of his
grief, and this is easy and of small charge.

*A certaine Declaration vpon the aforesaid
Medicines.*

Ca. 50.

Having written this present Regiment of the Pesti-
lence, wherein I haue written the order to make certain
goodly Remedies and of importaunce to vse in the
same, I will not also leaue to write vnto the vertuous the or-
der to vse them in many other infirmities, because this Book
may serue in all times, and in all occasions, and that euery
one may be serued to his desire when occasion shall serue, be-
cause the aforesayd remedies are of so much vertue and effi-
cacy: that they serue in maner against all diseases that may
come to mans body, as wel inwardly as outwardly. And first
for the continuall feuer, ye shall giue them one Dose of our
Aromatico, & iij. or iiij. of our Sirupo Solutino, & then let him
take euery morning iij. graines of oyle of Vitrioll, and the
feuer will goe away, & if it be but a quartain feuer: giue him
euery iij. dayes x. graines of our Petra Philosophall, mixed w
Sugar of Roses, the which ye shall take iij. times and annoint
all his body xij. eueninges together with our Balme Arteficial,
and

and he shalbe holpen of that infirmitie. And if it be a tertian Ague, giue him iij. mornings our Pillule Aquilone, and drink v. mornings iij. graines of oyle of Vitrioll, with Iulep of Violets, and he shalbe holpen. And if it be a Fener Etik: in the beginning therof ye shall giue them iij. doses of our Electuary Angelica, and let them vse our Quintessence mixed with the oyle of Honny, and it wil help them quickly. And if any haue an alteration in their Urin, as Carosut in the yarde, or Mento sit, or any other alteration, and let them take iij. graines of oyle of Sulphure with a little broth, and annoint the raynes and region of the bladder with our Balme Artificiall, & thus doing: in short space they shalbe helped. And if any haue the French por, let him vse our Aromatico, Sirapo solutio, our potion of Lignū Sanctum, and our Vnguento magno, according to our order written in my Caprice Medecinall, and he shalbe holpen perfectly. And if any be troubled with the Sciatica, lay thereon our Cerote Magistrale, with Cantarides, and let it lye on viij. dayes, and he shalbe holpen. If it be Mal di formica, anoint the soze once or twice with our Cawstik, and he shalbe holpen. And if any haue wounds, dresse them with our Balsamo Artificiall, or Aqua Celestis, and with Magno Licore, and they shall quickly be holpen. If any haue Pellagria, anoint him with our Magno Licore, & vse our Pillule Aquilone, and he shalbe holpen quickly. If any haue a contusion or bruise, anoint him with our Oleum Philosophorum, and he shalbe holpen quickly. If any haue a Cattar or cough in the stomack, let him vse of our Electuary de Allea Magistral, taking euery morning one ounce, and in short time he shalbe holpen. If any haue a paine in their teeth, let them wash their mouth with our Aqua reale, and presently the paine will cease. And against Wormes in Childzen, ye shall annoint all the body with our Balme Artificiall, and then take a dose of our Electuary Angelica, and he shall be holpen. If any haue the Emerods, annoint them with our Cawstik, and presently they shall be holpen. And so in this maner thou maist vse them in all seasons and times.

*A treatise of the Author and conclusion of the vvoork,
Ca.*

The deuine Plato dooth wright that a man can not finde a greater treasure in this World then to finde out the true experience of things necessary for other men and for that cause I haue wrighten this Regiment of the pestilence and let no man maruel that this regiment wrighten of vs is so short: for there need no great discourse vpon one disease, if we wil write only the troth, and therfore I am forced to be as short as may, the which I haue don for sundry causes.

First not to weary the Reader. Secondly not to write things that might displease those that read them. Thirdly because I wil not write lyes. Fourth and last, because I haue wrighten foure Bookes al redy wherein is contained all y^e Physick and Chirurgery newly wrighten of vs, and these are the causes of my briefnesse, neuerthelesse I haue wrighten them with asmuch plainnesse as is possible so that euery one may vnderstand them & vse them when occasion shall serue, and therfore I would wish as many as shall read this Treatise to prepare them also of these medicines so that when occasion shall serue: they may the easier help them selues, for if a man liue hee may do good to other, but being dead: hee is no more a man and things are ended with him, so that of this enery one may consider of what importaunce or trauel hath been, that is only to preserve humain life from sundry euil kinde of infirmities as is sen dayly by experience & therewith I make an end committing vs all vnto Almighty GOD.

(†)

¶ The second Book of the Regiment of the Pestilence of the most excellent Doctor and Knight Maister Leonardo Fiorouanti Bolognese.

C The Proeme.

Seeing



Seeing that y pestilence is one of the most horrible
 & cruel infirmities y is found among men, I haue
 thought it good although I haue witten the first
 booke, yet to write the second, so that it may be more
 copious and profitable vnto those that shall haue occasion to
 vse them in their necessitie, but those that are infected of the
 pestilence must take patience to suffer it, and strength to cary
 it, because those that haue not patience to suffer it: ther is no
 dout but death will assaile them quickly, and he that hath not
 strength to suffer it: quickly death carieth him away, & his
 body to the earth, and therfore he y wil auoid him of that acci-
 dent: it were necessary for to vse 3. mightie remedies. The first
 is to reconcile him self to God, so y he need not to feare death,
 because they only feare death: that haue feare of the deuine
 maiestie for their errors, and they feare damnation perpetu-
 all. The second remedy to vse, is to take medecins appropziat
 to the solution of that disease. The third is to keep good order
 and gouernment in their liuing. As concerning the first cause:
 they shall confesse them vnto the almighty God as is sayd
 and as for the second cause we will shewe sundry remedies,
 appropziat to vse of those that are infirmed there with, the
 which medcin we wil proue with reason and true experience,
 in that order that all men shall knowe the trueth. The third
 remedy likewise we will shewe, showing which meats are
 good and which are bad, to vse when they are infected, there-
 fore when it shall please the almighty to send that infirmite
 vnto man: it were necessary to be vigilant and prepared of
 the aforesaid things, neuerthelesse in my opiniō it were better
 that we should haue no occasion to prepare them, and that the
 said infirmite might not cōe among vs, for I see many times
 that mischēf and goods do increase, but the health of body in-
 creaseth seldom, although it growe vntill death, and hereafter
 I will shewe the order to be obserued, when it is caused of cor-
 ruption of y earth, or water, or fire, showing y order to liue &
 vse in helping of them, and so by litle and litle I will discourse
 vntill the end of this woꝝk, hoping to please the Reader, and
 to profit the sick, for I will write the very troth, and therfore
 let euery one consider therof, and put it in execution, and he

shall finde moze then I haue witten of, the which shall be to the honoꝝ of God, and profit of the world.

Of the order to liue vwhen the Plague is caused of corruption of the earth.

Ca. 2.

When the pestilence is caused of the corruption of the earth: it would be necessary if any wil resist it, to vse conuenient medicines oꝝ remedies appropziat to the principall cause, foꝝ otherwise it wil be to small purpose. The first thing therfoze to vse: is to keepe a good order in diet, and be ware of eatig those things that are nurished of y^e earth, as all sorts of herbs and fruits, and Animalles terrestrialls, as long as that corruption reigneth, because all the aforesayd thinges take euill nourishment of the earth, and so all is corrupted, and therfoze of foꝝce we which doe feed and are nurished of these corrupt things: of the euill quallite of the Pestilence must needs also corrupt and therof dye, and the remedy against the said corruption is thus. We must liue soberly, and feed on meates that are hot and dry, and vse these things following. Anoint them with our Balme Arteficiall, and vse to drinke our Quintessence of wine, and vse our Aromatico, because our Balme by his nature dooth penetrate and warme, and keepeth the blood liquid and cleene, by the which meanes it can not receiue any corruption. Our Quintessence by nature preserveth all things that is put therein, and by consequent beeing in the stomack: it preserveth all the body inwardly. Our Aromatico hath an attractiue vertue, foꝝ as soone as it ioyneth to the stomack: it draweth to it all the euill humoꝝs of the body, and carieth them forth either by vomit oꝝ by slege, & leaueth nature so eased, and the stomack so purified: that it were vnpossible to be corrupted. Therfoze if they keepe a good diet, & vse the aforesaid medicins: it is in maner vnpossible to be infected with the pestilence, foꝝ all that I haue said is the mere troth, as by reason and experience thou maist see, and are secrets neuer witten befoze of any, either new oꝝ olde.

Of the

*Of the Pestilence that cometh through corruption of
the water and his moste Ioueraim medicines.*

Ca. 3.

When the pestilence cometh of corruption of the Water :
VV in that case it were necessary to abstain from water, for
if the waters be corrupted or poysoned with that conta-
gious infection : it will be hard for vs to be preserved, for w-
out water we can not well liue, for dressing meats, and bake-
ing of bread also, to brew drink, and to wash our clothes, and
seeing it is so : how shall we defend vs from that contagious-
nes, vsing the said waters, therfore note this well, for herein
consisteth a great matter and worthy to be considered, neuer-
thelesse there may remedies be found against this infection,
if men will vse their diligence during that infection, and that
is this, Let them vse to distil their water that they drink, and
that they dresse their meat with, and but for cost to wash their
linnen therewith and such like things, and during that infecti-
on not to goe forth of thy doores, vntill the dew be from the
ground, shut in your windowes in the euening before the 23.
houre, that the ayre may not come in, and in that time vse all
dry meats, and vse good wine, and annoint thee with Oyle of
VVax, and vse our Electuario di solfo, and our Quintessencia
solutiue, the which medcins are of great force against that
infection, for the oyle of vvax is of such vertue : that if ye an-
noint any therwith : it will preserve him from putrifying, by
the vertue that the vvax hath, for no man is able to declare
his vertues, and therfore being annointed therwith : it pre-
serueth them from that contagiousnes, also if any vse to drink
euery morning 4. graines of y oyle of Sulphur: it wil preserve
him wel, because it is hot and dry and aperatiue & preserveth
the stomach, so that the contagiousnes cannot hurt, for it is of
so great vertue, and moste fit for that infection. Also if any
take euery night a spoonesfull of our Quintessence Solutiue,
y. houres before Supper : it will preserve him from that con-
tagious infection, because it is hot and dry and solutiue, and
expelleth the corrupt and altered matter in our Bodies,

G. y.

and

shall finde more then I haue written of, the which shall be to the honoꝛ of God, and profit of the woꝛld.

Of the order to liue vwhen the Plague is caused of corruption of the earth.

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Vhen the pestilence is caused of the corruption of the earth: it would be necessary if any wil resist it, to vse conuenient medicines oꝛ remedies appropꝛiat to the principall cause, foꝛ otherwise it wil be to small purpose. The first thing therfoꝛe to vse: is to keepe a good order in diet, and be ware of eatig those things that are nurished of y^e earth, as all sorts of herbs and fruits, and Animalles terrestrialls, as long as that corruption reigneth, because all the aforesayd thinges take euill nurishment of the earth, and so all is corrupted, and therfoꝛe of foꝛce we which doe feed and are nurished of these corrupt things: of the euill quallite of the Pestilence must needs also corrupt and therof dye, and the remedy against the said corruption is thus. We must liue soberly, and feed on meates that are hot and dry, and vse these things following. Anoint them with our Balme Arteficiall, and vse to drinke our Quintessence of wine, and vse our Aromatico, because our Balme by his nature dooth penetrate and warme, and keepeth the blood liquid and cleene, by the which meanes it can not receiue any corruption. Our Quintessence by nature preserveth all things that is put therein, and by consequent beeing in the stomack: it preserveth all the body inwardly. Our Aromatico hath an attractive vertue, foꝛ as soone as it ioyneth to the stomack: it draweth to it all the euill humoꝛs of the body, and carieth them forth either by vomit oꝛ by seage, & leaueth nature so eased, and the stomack so purified: that it were vnpossible to be corrupted. Therfoꝛe if they keepe a good diet, & vse the aforesaid medicins: it is in maner vnpossible to be infected with the pestilence, foꝛ all that I haue said is the more troth, as by reason and experience thou maist see, and are secrets neuer written befoꝛe of any, either new oꝛ olde.

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VV in that case it were necessary to abstain from water, for
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gious infection : it will be hard for vs to be preserved, for w-
out water we can not well liue, for dressing meats, and bake-
ing of bread also, to brew drink, and to wash our clothes, and
seeing it is so : how shall we defend vs from that contagious-
nes, vsing the said waters, therfore note this well, for herein
consisteth a great matter and worthy to be considered, neuer-
thelesse there may remedies be found against this infection,
if men will vse their diligence during that infection, and that
is this, Let them vse to distil their water that they drink, and
that they dresse their meat with, and but for cost to wash their
linnen therwith and such like things, and during that infecti-
on not to goe forth of thy doores, untill the dew be from the
ground, shut in your windowes in the euening before the 23.
houre, that the ayre may not come in, and in that time vse all
dry meats, and vse good wine, and annoint thee with Oyle of
VVax, and vse our Electuario di solfo, and our Quintessen-
cia solutine, the which medcins are of great force against that
infection, for the oyle of vvax is of such vertue : that if ye an-
noint any therwith : it will preserve him from putrifying, by
the vertue that the vvax hath, for no man is able to declare
his vertues, and therfore being annointed therwith : it pre-
serueth them from that contagiousnes, also if any vse to drink
euery morning 4. graines of y oyle of Sulphur: it wil preserve
him wel, because it is hot and dry and aperative & preserveth
the stomack, so that the contagiousnes cannot hurt, for it is of
so great vertue, and moste fit for that infection. Also if any
take euery night a sponefull of our Quintessence Solutine,
y. houres before Supper : it will preserve him from that con-
tagious infection, because it is hot and dry and solutine, and
expelleth the corrupt and altered matter in our Bodies,

G. y.

and

and therfore it is fit in this case, and I would wish those that are troubled with that kinde of infection to vse our counsell, and he shall see straunge effects therof.

*Of the Pestilence caused of the corruption of the Fire,
or naturall heat vwith his remedies.*

C4.4.

The Pestilence that is caused of corruption of naturall heat, that is the Element of Fire: is of great importance, and the people knowe it not, nor can not keep them from that contagiousnes, because they are careless, and therfore if any will auoyd that Influence: let him make of night day, and of the day night, because that infection cometh by the Sun, the which we must auoid, for it hath been seen diuers times when that infection reigned, that men walking in the Sun: were filled with that vapour, and so fell to the ground dead, and therfore if thou wilt auoyd that: sleepe in the day time, and worke in the night, & keep thy windowes close shut, that the aire come not in, and vse to drinke our oyle of Vitrioll, and annoint all the body with our Lake virginis, and oyle of Roses, mixt together like an Unguent, and vse to eat the conserue of Borage, Buglose, Endiffe, and such like things that doe coole, because iij. graines of Oyle of Vitrioll, being drinke with half an ounce of Sugar rosat, and iij. ounces of Endiffe water cooleth the stomack in that order: that it preserve it from that contagiousnes, also the Unguent cooleth the flesh and blood in that order: that the contagiousnes can not hurt them, also the aforesayd Conserues, doe keepe the stomack in good temper, so that the contagiousnes can not hurt them, and ye shall feed on colde and moyst meats, and drinke water, and eat milk and hearbs and such like, that are colde and moyst, and thus doing: the Pestilence shall haue small force, and shall not cause such ruin as it dooth, & therfore that which I haue sayd: is the mere troth, and I would to God that my wordes were vnderstood of those that would vnderstand the, & that they would put them in experience, for then y world would not be troubled as it is thowowe pestilence.

In what

*In what time of the yeere the asorſaid contagious-
nes dooth come, and when they doo moſte harme.*

Ca. 5.

The Peſtilence that is cauſed of corruption of the earth:
is that which raineth in Winter, for in that time, the
earth is more apter to corrupt: then in an other time,
becauſe the colde dooth withhold it, and then if there be va-
pours of euill qualitie in the ſenter: they remayn ſhut in, and
of that proceedeth it to rayne in that time. The Peſtilence
that proceedeth of corruption of the water: is that which rai-
neth in the Spring and Autum, for in thoſe times the water
dooth moſte abound, running and vigilant to goe their courſe.
The Peſtilence y^e is cauſed of naturall heat or of the Sun: is
that which rayneth in Sommer, for when the Sun is moſte
hottelt: y^e plague reigneth moſte, ſo that by theſe that I haue
ſayd: euery one that readeth this booke: may knowe the qua-
litie of the peſtilence, and thus by knowing what time it reig-
neth: they may gouern them ſelues in that diet, as well as of
their remedies medecinall, therfore he that is prepared and
be vigilant: by the grace of God, and meanes of our doctrin:
they ſhall walke ſafely, and hereafter I will write diuers me-
dicines againſt the infection of the peſtilence, of the which re-
medies euery one may be ſerued to his commoditie.

*A meruelous Pomander to cary in thy hand, in time of
the peſtilence, cauſed of the corruption of the earth.*

Ca. 6.

Being that the Aire is filled and corrupted with the e-
uill qualities of the Elements, and we liue by the ſame
aire: then of force we muſt be corrupted, and that is y^e
cauſe of our ruin, for whether the Aire be good or bad: it en-
treth into the noſe and mouth, & by no other partes, therfore
the wiſe Doctors haue deuised certain ſweet aires or ſmelles,
to fil the head therwith, ſo that the contagious aire may finde
no place, and the order to make it is thus, Receiue Labdanū,
Bengemin, Storax Callamite, Gallia muſkata, Cloues, Mace,
Spignard, Zedcaria, white Saunders, Lignum aloes ana, beat

G.ij.

them

them in fine powder, and make them in a paffe with Storax liquida, and then make therof balles of y. ounces or iiij ounces a pæce, & holde the continuall in thine hand, because it wil war warm, and then smell the better, and these are excellent whe the Pestilence is caused of corruption of the earth, because these are holosome for the bzaine and the stomach, and are pze seruatiue by nature.

To make Moscardini, the vvhich are meruelous good agaiſt the pestilence caused of the corruption of the VVater. Ca. 7.

T Heris a kinde of Trosis made, the which are called Moscardina, & which are mosseholſoe for y stomach, and keepeth it from infection, and the order to make them is thus. Receiue Sugar candy violate, s. ounce, Ircos I- lrica, half an ounce, Egge shels beaten in fine powder, half an ounce, Musk, Amber ana, a dram. Beat the afozſaid matters very finely, and make therof trosis, with Dragant and Rose-water, and then dry them in the Sun, and keep them in a Box of wood, for they be of great vertue, and specially when the plague is caused of corruption of the waters, because they are hot and dry, and pzeſerue the stomach.

An excellent Perfume against the Pestilence. Ca 8.

T Here are many Perfumes made, that their aire or smell dooth purifye the aire, but not the whole Towne, or City, but the chamber or place perfumed therwith, and it pzeſerueth the people from the plague, and it is made in this order. Receiue Colophonie, Frankensence that is dry, Olibarum ana, r s. ounces, Mirra, Bengemin, Storax, Callamite ana, ij. ounces, Lignum alloes, ij. drams. Beat them finely, & incozpozat them well, and when ye will occuppe it: cast a little vpon the coles,, and pzeſently it will fill the house ful of fume, the which purifieth the aire. This was vsed much in the time of the Romaines when the pestilence did reign.

A meruelous defenſatiue, against all cruell pestilence. Ca. 9.

T He infection of the pestilence dooth not alway infect y whole principall members, as y bzaine, the liuer, the hart, but many times it infecteth one part only, as these that are infected in the bzaine, they haue as it were a fransye in their head, the which carieth the away in short space. Other are infected in the liuer, and those are they that haue their so-

res bzinen to y outward parts with great alteration, because the liuer would discharge or ease him self. Other are infected at the hart, and those doe dye quickly without any remozce, & therfoze it is necessary to be vigilant and to search with all industrie to defend thy hart from that infection, and seeing it is of so great importaunce: I will shoue thee an excellent defensatiue to defend the hart from y contagiousnes. Receiue fine Treacle, ij. ounces, the iuice of Lemmons, vi. ounces, mix them in an earthen pan wel glased, and let it boile til half the iuice be consumed, then take it from the fire, and let it cole a little, then take Saffron, Carlina, white Dittinie ana, a dram & a half, beat the & mix them with y iuice & Treacle, and make therof an Unguent, wherwith thou shalt annoint the region of the hart, then take a peece of Arsenik Christalline, as broad as an Oyler, or little lesse, and wzap it in a cloth, and lay bp on the hart, for this is a great and rare secret, because the vnction is against the poyson, and hath an attractiue vertue, and defendeth y place from malign humors, also y Arsenik by his nature is attractiue, & dissolueth & dyeth, and therfoze I aproue this of great vertue against that infirmitie.

To make a potion against the infectiō of the pestilence. Ca. 10

I T is necessary in time of the pestilence to make as much prouision as is possible to defend a man from that infirmitie and death, and to goe safely among the infected people, without any hurt, and therfoze I will shoue thee a great and excellent medicin, the which is made thus. Receiue fine Bole Armoniak, Valerian, zedoaria, Mirra Elect Aristolechia Rotunda, Callamus Aromaticus, Camfire, Diptanum album, Imperatoria ana, half an ounce, aloes epatik, Saffrō cinamō, Cloues ana ij. drams. Beat eche of these by him self, and put them in v. pound of our Quintessence, and let them stand 24. houres, then put therto v. pound of pure Malmsey y is pleasant, then keep it close in a Glasse, & drink therof euery morning befoze ye goe forth 2. or 3. ounces, & by the grace of God thou maist walke safely.

An excellēt pil against the plague cōming of naturall heat. 11

BEcause men many times be infected w the pestilence where is no phisitons nor medcins: I thought it good to write sundry medcins, because if a man can not get one: he may get the other, & may help him self therewith in any place, & therfoze

I will

I will write of certaine sorts of pilles, the which a man may carry about him at all times, and vse them whē he seeleth himself taken with the pestilence, and this is the order to make one of the pilles. Receiue fine Bole Armoniack, Terra sigillata, Zedoaria, Camfer, Tormentilla, Diptamnum, Album aloes Epatik, ana, half an ounce, Saffron, Diagredium ana, one scruple. Beat them fine, and mix them with the iuice of Coleworts and purified Hony in forme of a paste, and take therof euery day halfe a dram, for they be of great force, as ye may perceiue by the ingredience, for the Bole and Terra sigillata, by their nature doe extinguish and dissolue the great fire or heat of the body, and mortifieth the alteration, the Zedoaria, hath vertue to dry, and dissolueth poyson, the Alloes pzeferueth from putrifaction and dissolueth the body, the Saffron and Cloues, doe pzeferue and comfort the hart, the Diagrediu, dissolueth the superfluous humidditie of the body, so that by these meanes I pꝛoue these pilles to be excellent, and in specially when the infection cometh thzough the naturall heat because they enacuat and coole the body, and these are the first pilles against the Pestilence, deuised by me to vse in time of the contagiousnes.

An other sort of Pilles against the Pestilence.

Ca. 10.

There are many sorts of pilles, the which help against the contagiousnes of the pestilence, neuerthelesse, those that I will write of: I will shewe against what kinde of infection they are good, for because if the pestilence be caused as is sayd before: it is also necessary to knowe those pilles which are fit for that kinde of infection, and not to doe as many others haue done, to write of Receits against the Pestilence or plague, the which are naked without any reason or true experience, nor they haue not shoven what the Pestilence is, nor yet the difference that is found betwene one infection and an other, but only they write this medicin is good against the plague, so that it hath neither tayle nor head, but may be compared to a Pigs tayle, that all the day dooth nothing

thing but wag this way & y way, & when y euening cometh: it hath don nothing, & so it hath ben with a great nūber y haue wittē remedies against y plague, for y plague, & to help the plague & to preserue frō y plague, w a thousand other fancies: wherby a man can vnderstand nothing, for vntill this time, there hath bene neither auncient noz new that hath witten with such ease and troth as I haue done, and all proued by reason and of experience, and this commeth because there are fewe in the world that are true phisitions, as I haue witten and wil write again in this book, but at this time I wil shewe these pilles that I haue promised. Receiue Eleborus niger in fine powder, Lapetra philosophall of our inuētion, Cinamon, Terra sigillata, Aloes epatik, Cattapatre, ana v q. then make these in a paste w purified Honny, & make therof pilles of the which y shalt take one dram, when thou art touched with this infection, for these are of such verute: that it taketh away that humoz which is corrupted in y body, and deliuereth the patient from the infection presently, and for that cause: these are the best pilles that may be found in the world, and are appropriat vnto that kinde of cattorall pestilence that raigneth with colde, and is caused of corruption of the earth. And therfore whosoener hath iudgement to knowe the cause of the Pestilence: he may also knowe which pilles are appropriat for that infection, and so safely they may vse them.

An other sort of pilles of great vertue and very appropriat against the contagiousnes..

Ca. 12.

THere are diuers sorts of pilles that are good against the plague as I haue sayd before, but ye must consider against what kinde of infection they are good, or els they wil be to small purpose, and her I will write of a pil the which is of meruelous vertue. Receiue fine Theriakle a dram, Ginger, Antimony preperat, ana, vi. graines. Mix them and make therof fine pilles, without gilding, and these thou shalt take as soone as thou seelest thy self stroken with the pestilence, for they be of such vertue: y presently it helpeth y patient, & their operation is bothe by vomit and by seage, & casteth forth

with of the body and stomack great abundance of water, and these pilles are appropziat against that infection which cometh of corruption of y^e water and y^e raineth in the spring or haruest, for these euacuat only the said humoz hāgig in the body & therefore I approue these to be excelent in that infection.

An other sort of pille that preserueth the body, and keepeth it from the infection of the pestilence.

Ca. 13.

These pilles are of meruelous vertue, and preserueth against the pestilence, and may be called Angellica, and deuine : then terrestriall and materiall, and are of our inuention, for neither new nor olde cuer writ the like pilles, nor of such vertue, for they serue not in time only of the pestilence : but may be vsed cōtinually, for those that desire to preserue them in health many yēres, and these are the pilles.

Receiue Olibanum, Mirra, common Salt, burnt Ginger, ana one dram, oyle of Sulphur, oyle of Vitriol, Balsamo arteficiato ana, r. graines. Mix them in forme of a paste with a little Sugar, and therof make pilles, the dose is from one dram to ij. drames fasting, for these loseth coler, & euacuateth flume, it mundifieth the blood, & preserueth y^e best, & causeth good digestion, and to conclude, ye may call them the pzefruit of life, for I haue caused diuers to vse them, and they haue certified me of wonderfull things of their operation, and among the rest, a reuerend father of Francesco di Paula, the which became leperous, and with vsing these pilles iij. moneths he became perfect whole agayn as euer he was.

Of remedies to break the Impostume of the pestilence and to heale it.

Ca. 14

Being that I meane heer to write of remedies to break y^e S Impostume and to heale it : I will showe thee what must be don in the beginning, and so to the ending. First when any feleth him to haue any soze : let him take a dose of our Pillule aquilone, and with our Balsamo arteficiato anoint all their bodies, and lay vpon the impostume this plaister. Receiue
the

the yolk of an Egge 4. ounces, comō Salt iij. ounces, black Sope
 j. ounce & a half, Leuen of bread one ounce, beat them in a
 stone mortar, & lay them colde vnto the soze, but if it tary to
 long or ere it break: let it be launced, and presently put therein
 a little oyle of Vitriol or Sulphur, with a little bombaste, but
 as soone as ye haue touched it with the bombaste: presently
 take it forth, and then dresse it with our Magno licore, and
 Cerote Magistrale of our inuention, for this is a perfect cure
 in that case, because the Pillule aquilone euacuateth the sto-
 mack and the body, and clenseth the head, and dissolueth the
 infirmitie of the contagiousnes, the Plaster hath vertue to
 drawe the poyson out of the soze vnto the outward parts and
 break it, the oyle of Vitriol and Sulphur hath a mighty vertue
 and strength to kill the poyson quite and to mundifie it, the
 Magno licore hath vertue to incarne, the Cerote healeth, so
 that these are sufficient remedies to cure those sozes, when
 they come through corruption of naturall heat, because they
 are his contraries, and therfore who soeuer will talke of the
 pestilence, write of the pestilence, and shewe remedies against
 the pestilence, & help the pestilence: he must first knowe what
 the pestilence is, they which otherwise do: it will come to no
 good end, because those that wil work: must first haue knowe
 ledge, he that knoweth shall alwayes do well, and therfore if
 any wil practise: let him read wel this our Regiment of the
 pestilence, for in it is declared the troth of the pestilence, and
 his causes and effects, as by reading thou maist finde.

*To make an other maturatiue for the pestilence, the
 whicch is of meruelous vertue.*

Ca. 15.

H **E** that will help the pestilence as well as other infirmi-
 ties: it were necessary for him to haue abundance of
 remedies, because if he can not get one: he may take an
 other, and therfore I will write sundry remedies appropi-
 at for the Pestilence, and in this Chapter I will shewe one,
 V.g. the

the which is excellent and rare to breake an Impostume.

Receiue red hens dung, the dung of an Oule, quick Snails Calux vife, ana, stamp them in a mortar, and lay them vpon the sore, for they worke in twelue houres more then any other doth in foure dayes, and this medicine is of great reason and experience, as by practise you may see, and when they are broke dress them with the ordinary disgestiue, for because (the body being purged) they wil heale in short time with great ease.

An other maturatiue to break the sore.

Cap. 14.

When it shall happen that a man is in place where, and
VV haue need of an other maturatiue and attractiue plaster, and can not get such things as hee would hee shall then make this medicine, the which is common. Receiue Pap made of the flower of vvheat one pound, salt Butter, vs. ounces, white Lillye root, the white Briony root with the barks, Malloves, Garlick, ana, two ounces. Stamp them wel together and mix them with the pap of vvheat and lay it vpon the sore, for the vvheat Flower boyled with water is attractiue and then after ward in drying it is restrictiue, & in restricting it draweth the humors to it, and this is y cause why it hath vertue attractiue, the Butter doth molifie and openeth and resolueth, the Lyly root draweth and openeth, & is mordicatiue, the bark of the Briony hath a corosiuue vertue and is conficatiue, the Garlick doth drawe and breake, so y if yee consider wel of this Implaster yee shal finde that it is meruelous and specially in those kinde of sores, that are caused of corruption of the water.

To make an vnguent of great vertue to help their sores.

Cap. 15.

Seeing that these sores are a contagious Impostume, and putrified: it is necessary if thou wilt cure them, not to vse only biting medicines but also mortifying, because they may haue power to destroy it, and therfore I haue
made

made this vnguent. Receiue magno Licore two ounces, Balsamo Artificiato, half an ounce, Dyle of Vitriol, Dyle of Sulphur ana j. ounce, comon Precipitate j. ounce, mix them wth a small fire and then let it coole, then keep it in a glasse and therewith dresse the sores within, and without, and it wil work moste excellent, because our magno Licore is of great vertue as is showed in his Chapter, the Dyle of Sulphur, mortifieth and dryeth, the Dyle of Vitrioll killeth the venom, and the Precipitate draweth forth the matter of the sore, the Balme comforteth and keepeth it from putrifying, so that by this reason y^e maist see whether this composition be good or no because those things that haue no experience can lesse be proued by reason and much lesse doe good when a man shall need them, and for y^e cause the pestilence causeth such ruine when it reigneth, for ere a medicine be found: the patient is dead, by the furiousnes of the disease as for example. We may see that few Princes or Lords doe dye of the pestilence, and that is because they are prouided of preseruatiues and defensiues afore they haue need, but the simple sorte which think nothing: are sone infected, & whē they are infected they haue no remedies & so of force they must dye, & to turn to our purpose of this vnguent I would wish euer yone when the pestilence beginneth to reign, to prepare him of the afore said remedies vniuersall to defend them from the pestilence or infection, & doe as they doe which would go on a voyage to take with them a cloke for the raine although it raine not in his voyage, for if it should hee weare prouided that the water should not hurt him, and so should wee doe, when the pestilence doth reigne, but that wee remember not vntil wee be sick and then they would haue help and they cannot finde it, & thus the poore creatures go to Church.

A pretious vntion to help the sores when they are broke.

Cap. 16.

This vnguent taketh away the pain and helpeth them quickly and is of our Invention, and is made thus.

Receiue the misleage of marsh Malloves, one pound, common Hony six ounces, Eleborus niger, one ounce, our Quintessence two ounces, yellow VVax two ounces and a halfe, Borace, one ounce, Dyle of Roses thre ounces, mix

W. ij.

them

them on a soft fire and keep it for it is of great vertue as you may see by the Ingredience, you knowe that the musleage of Malloves mollifieth and digesteth, the Honny preserveth mundifieth and incarne, the Eleborus is mundifitine and attractiue, the Quintessence preserveth from putrifaction & taketh away the paine, the Borace is constrictiue of the solution del continua, the Oyle of Roses is absterge and mollificatiue. This Unguent serueth when the sores commeth of the corruption of the Element of fire, because it digesteth, mundifieth, incarnate sciatrifieth without any other help, and happy shall he be that is provided of this vnguent in y^e time of the pestilence because it wil help them in short time and with great ease.

To make a Cerote of great vertue to help those sores.

Ca. 17.

I If thou wilt make an end to heale those sores when they are mundified from the filth, it were necessary to haue a remedy that draweth and healeth so that it may the better incarnate and cause a skin, the which thou shalt make in this order. Receiue new Frankensence, Sandrack, new vvax, fat of a Calter, y^e gall of an Dr, ana foure ounces, boyle all these together with linsed Oyle vntil there appere certain stinking fumes then it is enough, the straine it, & put thereto as much of our Cerote magistral & boyle the together againe, the strain them againe and put thereto these pouders. Receiue Olibanum, Mastick, Mirrha, Sarcocolla, Sanguis Draconis in grana, Amomacum, verdegresc, ana, halfe an ounce then incorporate it very well, while it be colde and the make it in rowles and when you wil lay it on the sores make it warme and thou shalt see a great effect therof more then y^e wilt beleue.

A lauatore to wash the sores vvith vvhen they are broke.

Ca. 18,

The

This Lauatore is of great vertue against all stikig sores & is of our Inuention & the order to make it is thus.

Take the water of distilled Romain Vitriol one pound, Oyle of Tarter made by solution two ounces, strong Lye eight ounces, fine rectified Aqua vite two pound, Borace two ounces, Campher two ounces, mix all these together in a glasse and keep them and when thou wilt occupy it take ther of a little in a dish and with a little Bombaste wash the sore and thou shalt see a strong experiment, the which is approued by reason and experience for the Water of Vitrioll : cooleth and dryeth, the Oyle of Tartar clenseth it from all filth, the Lye dryeth and clenseth, the Aqua vite preserueth and taketh away the pain, so y all these being put together worketh a straunger cure then I will wright of because it would not be credited

To make a pretious vnction the vvhich preserueth a man from the pestilence.

Ca, 19.

This vnction hath vertue to preserue the humo2s from corruption and putrifaction and is of our Inuention. Receiue new Frankensence that is pure and clæn two pound, Bengimin two ounces, Storax calamite, one ounce, clær Turpentine six ounces, Alhes of Oliues soure ounces, Mirrha thre ounces, Olibanum, mastick ana, one ounce and a half, pure Aqua vite six pound, mix them altogither in a great retort, and set it in a wine furnace and giue it gentle fire untill there appære certaine scwmes and black Oyle, then chaunge thy receiuer and increase thy fire then seperate the Oyle from the first water, and keep each by them selues and vse to annoint the therewith in the time of the pestilence for it will defend the from corruption.

A vvater to holde in thymouth and to vvash thy face thervvith in time of the Pestilence.

Ca. 22.

513

Seeing that the pestilent aire is taken only at the nose
 S & mouth which are receptables, wherby we take breath
 the which being infected: corrupteth vs, and to remedy
 that: I haue made a water to holde in the mouth, and washe
 the face oft therewith in the time of the Pestilence, and to
 snuffe by the sauour at your nose, and the order to make it is
 thus. Receiue Bengemin, Lignum aloes, Spignard, Cinamon,
 Nutmegs, Diptanum album, the seed of Hipericone ana, one
 ounce, Musk, Amber, Cloues ana one scruple. Stamp all these
 things, and put them in a retort, with vi. pound of our Quin-
 tessence, and distill it in Balneo, vntil 4. pound be come forth;
 then distill the rest by sand, vntill all the substance be come
 forth, the which will stink, and in that last, there is a little
 oyle, the which seperat, and keep to annoint the nostrils ther-
 with in the morning and euening when ye goe forth, for this
 preserveth the brayne from any corruption of euill aire. The
 first water ye shall holde it a little while in the mouth, & then
 drinke it down, and also wash the face therewith, keep this as
 a secret.

*A miraculous fumigation to expel the euil aire out of
 the house.*

Ca. 23.

Because the contagiousnes is mixed in the aire: I will
 B shewe thee a fume to expel it, and this shall be the last, &
 & y order to make it is thus. Receiue Rose of the Pine,
 Turpentine, Storax liquida, Bengemin, oyle of Ginniper, Nut-
 megs, Cloues, ana one pound. Mix them and put them in a re-
 tort, & distil it til all the substance be come forth, the which
 is bothe oyle and water, the which thou shalt seperat, & when
 thou wilt perfume the house: take iij. or iiij. drops of this oyle,
 and cast it on a chafing dish with coles, and that wil perfume
 the house from the contagiousnes, and all those that dwell
 there about. This remedy the King Alfonsus of Naples did
 vse in time of the pestilence, and preserved all his Wallace,
 when the moste parte dyed abroad.

FINIS,

